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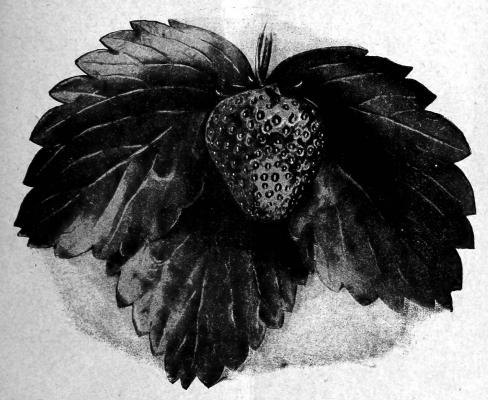


INDEXED.

Washington, D. Nurseries

AND

Tree Planters' Hand-Book



THE GOREE STRAWBERRY

1907

T. V. MUNSON & SON DENISON, TEXAS

1908

HORTICULTURAL INFORMATION

So many of our customers write us for horticultural information (which we have ever most gladly given by letter, until the questions have become too numerous for us to longer thus answer), that we have after careful examination, selected the following list of works of most approved authorship, and arranged to mail direct to those ordering, at publishers' prices given below. Cash must come with order.

These books answer your questions in the best manner. This Catalog also contains a vast amount of information, and, if carefully studied, will answer a large number of questions. If, however, neither the Catalog nor the books cover your questions, we will gladly answer them, provided \$1\$ is sent to cover time gathering information, etc. To customers sending cash orders, we will make no charge to answer their questions. In writing questions, put them on separate paper and distinct from the order.

Nearly every one of these books is profusely illustrated.

AMERICAN GRAPE GROWING AND WINE MAKING. Prof. Geo. Husmann. 310 pages	5(
AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST. J. J. Thomas. The standard work. 920 pages. 2)(
BUSH FRUITS. Fred W. Card. Treating of Berries and Shrub-like Fruits, 537 pages. 1 EVOLUTION OF OUR NATIVE FRUITS. L. H. Bailey. 472 pages. 2	H
FIFIN NOTES ON APPLE CULTURE. L. H. Bailey. 90 pages	7
FIELD NOTES ON APPLE CULTURE. L. H. Bailey. 90 pages	Y
FERTILIZERS. E. B. Voorhees. 335 pages.	'n
FERTILIZERS. E. B. Voorhees. 335 pages. 1 (GRAPE CULTURIST. A. S. Fuller. 282 pages. 1	5(
MAKKIS HALKS ON MANORES. A DIRECTICAL WOLK OH THE SUDJECT	K
HOW TO MAKE A FRUIT GARDEN. S. W. Fletcher. Invaluable for amateurs. 283 pages, nearly	g
200 photographs	X
HOW TO MAKE A PEGETABLE GARDEN. Edith L. Fullerton. 250 pages. 2	K
INSECTS AND INSECTICIDES. C. M. Weed. 334 Pages. 1	ç
IRRIGATION FARMING. Lute Wilcox. 312 pages. 1	š
IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE. F. H. King. 502 pages	50
MARKET GARDENING AND FARM NOTES. Landreth 1	H
MARKET GARDENING AND FARM NOTES. Landreth	
horticulturist. 322 pages	м
OEMLER'S GARDENING FOR THE SOUTH. Treating of vegetables and fruits	16
PRACTICAL FLORIGULTURE. Peter Henderson.	5
PLUMS AND PLUM CULTURE. F. A. Waugh. 371 pages. 1	ŝ
PRINCIPLES OF PLANT CULTURE. E. S. Goff. 285 pages	K
PLANT BREEDING. L. H. Bailey. 293 pages	X
PRUNING BOOK. L. H. Bailey. A monograph of the pruning and training of plants as applied to	
American conditions, 545 pages	5(
SOUTHERN GARDENER'S PRACTICAL MANUAL. J. S. Newman. Written especially for the South.	
250 pages	L
Dages.	¥
SMALL FRUIT CULTURIST. A. S. Fuller. All classes of small fruits.	5
SOIL. F. H. King. Its nature, relations and fundamental principles of management. 303 pages.	7.
STRAWBERRY CULTURIST. A. S. Fuller. Excellent little work	2

CARE OF TREES ON ARRIVAL

Be careful, in unpacking, to note everything, and IMMEDIATELY "HEEL IN" IN MOIST SOIL TILL PLANTED, OR PLANT AT ONCE. NEVER ALLOW THE ROOTS TO DRY, OR FAILURE WILL MOST LIKELY RESULT. If the stock is received in a frozen condition, place the bales or boxes in a dark cellar or bury in earth till thawed out.

PREPARATION OF THE TREE FOR PLANTING

Before planting remove all broken and extra long roots with a sharp knife, cutting from below outward, not from above downward. One-year-old peach or apple trees should be cut back to a naked stem 1½ to 2 feet high; leave no side branches. Two-year-old trees should have their branches cut back to their half length or more, the lower less than those above; cutting in shorter as you go upward, and leaving the leader the longest. Plant as deep as the trees stood in the nursery row, excepting dwarf pears and cherries, which should be planted sufficiently deep to cover the stock from two to three inches.

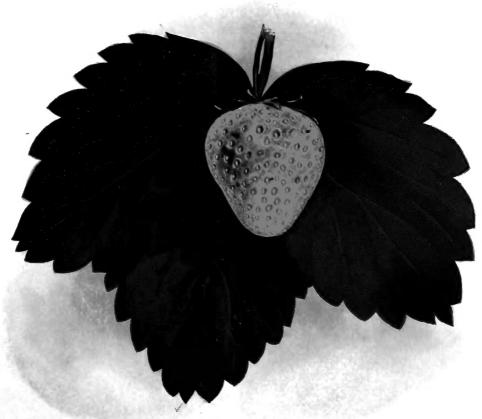
PLANTING THE TREE

The ground should be thoroly plowed and subsoiled at least fifteen inches deep. If to be set in land which cannot be plowed, dig holes not less than eighteen inches deep and three feet across. Then fill up with rich, mellow earth, but no fresh manure, to such a point that the tree set thereon will stand the same depth in soil, when the hole is filled, as it stood in the nursery row. Lean the tree to the south considerably and fill in among the roots carefully with mellow soil, and when completely covered an inch or two press the soil firmly down with the foot, after which level up the hole with loose soil, which should not be tramped. If the soil is dry, pour in a bucketful or two of water before filling the hole, and when settled away level up with loose soil. Keep the soil thoroly pulverized about the tree, and free from weeds during the growing season. Do not water through the summer time by pouring water ON TOP of the ground, but dig trenches around the tree and fill with water every evening until ground is thoroly saturated below the roots: then no more watering will be needed for two weeks. Partial surface watering kills more trees than it saves. Water only in drouth, when trees show need of it.

For more detailed information on this subject and on future care of the trees, we respectfully refer

For more detailed information on this subject and on future care of the trees, we respectfully refer you to American Fruit Culturist or Bailey's Principles of Fruit Culture, found in the list of books named

above.



THE GOREE STRAWBERRY.

RIGINATED in the spring of 1902, as an accidental seedling in the grounds of Mr. J. W. Goree of Whitewright, Texas. In 1904 its superior merits having attracted his attention, it was planted to considerable extent along with a number of leading varieties, such as Lady Thompson, Klondike, Brandywine, etc., and it has fruited

heavily each year since, making a fine second crop each year, save one. It was sold in the Whitewright and other markets along with other varieties and readily brought an advanced price over all others, and gave universal satisfaction.

The vine is a strong handsome grower and good plant maker, enduring with impunity the hottest, driest weather in both the "Black Waxy" soil of Mr. Goree's place, and the thin sandy soil at Denison, Texas. The foliage is of a dark glossy green, and so far perfectly healthy, even excelling the famous Brandywine in this respect. The flowers are perfect and profuse, setting an enormous crop of perfect berries, which ripen out perfectly, are very firm, the very best of shippers.

The berry is from medium to large, heart-shaped, perfectly regular and uniform to an unusual degree, ripening all over, of a very rich glossy crimson scarlet, and shines as if varnished, seeds golden, prominent.

The quality is its crowning glory, far surpassing all other varieties. It is exceedingly aromatic, and has in the highest degree the richest, sweetest true wild strawberry flavor. Flesh solid crimson.

The colored plate above was made from an exact natural size photograph of an average size leaf and berry.

Voices of Some of the Users of the Goree Strawberry.

This is to certify that I have used the "Goree Berry" at my home for two seasons, and take great pleasure in saying that it is far superior to any variety I have ever seen in size, color and flavor. By accident was induced to try it by my wife, as I had never been fond of strawberries, and since then I eat them whenever I can get them and take great pleasure commending the Respectfully, T. B. MOORE, 'Goree'' to the public.

May 6, 1907.

Mayor City of Whitewright, Tex.

MR. J. W. GOREE,

Dear Sir: I desire to say I have been using the Goree Strawberry on my table for two seasons. While I have used strawberries grown in Tennessee and Georgia for a number of years, for color and flavor I regard the Goree Berry far the finest Yours respectfully, REV. J. F. FENDER, berry I have ever known.

Pastor Presbyterian Church, Whitewright, Tex.

We have used the Goree Strawberry for several years, and for beauty, flavor, and splendid canning and preserving qualities we unhesitatingly pronounce it without a peer. It is larger, handsomer, better flavored, keeps better and holds its form and flavor better when canned or preserved, than any other berry we have ever seen. We are proud that it is a Whitewright product, and feel sure that it will take the position as "The Queen" of all Strawberries.

W. Z. SPEARMAN, Editor and Proprietor Whitewright (Texas) Sun.

My wife considers the Goree Strawberry excellent—the best she ever used for preserving.

E. R. WILLIAMS.

Vice-President Grayson College.

We have bought and used the Goree Strawberry for the past three years and unhesitatingly pronounce it the best berry on the market to-day. It is finer flavored and keeps better than any other we have ever used. Its bright dark crimson body, golden yellow seeds and symmetrical form make it easily the handsomest berry in the market. It ravishes both the eve and SAM E. MARSHALL, appetite.

Whitewright, Texas, May, 1907.

(Groceries).

This is to certify that I have used the Goree Strawberry, have tasted and compared it with others and have no hestitancy in recommending it as a very finely flavored berry, far superior to any other I have used. I am a near neighbor of Mr. Goree and I. H. HUDSPETH, often visit his berry patch and find the Goree berry to produce abundantly. Bookkeeper Planters National Bank. Whitewright, Texas.

T. V. MUNSON & SON.

Sirs: I take pleasure in recommending to you the Goree Strawberry. We have been using this berry for the past two years and regard it superior to any other berry on the market. I have always paid more per crate for it than any other berry. Yours truly,

Whitewright, Texas, May 7, 1907.

Dr. R. L. SEARS.

T. V. MUNSON & SON, Denison, Texas. Gentlemen: I saw the Goree Strawberry growing at Whitewright and was well pleased with same . It is prolific, of high color, first-class quality, and I think will prove highly profitable as both a commercial and home berry.

Sherman, Texas, June 5, 1907.

Yours very truly. C. C. MAYHEW.

MESSRS. T. V. MUNSON & SON, Denison, Texas.

Gentlemen: I congratulate you on securing so fine a berry as the Goree. This berry appears to me to possess a very large per cent of the score points of the perfect berry. Large, roundish-conical, uniform in size and shape, of high color and most excellent flavor. Very truly and sincerely yours,

Sherman, Texas, June 6, 1907.

I have tested in my fruit farm, on thin sandy land for the past two seasons, the Goree strawberry in marketable quantities, and find that the variety is well adapted to such soil, that it is vigorous, healthy, very prolific of medium, very smooth, very handsome, glossy, crimson-scarlet berry of superb quality—better than any of some 50 or more of the leading introduced varieties I have tried along with it, and altogether an exceedingly valuable variety. It is very firm, and I think will ship remarkably well. I have tried along with it, and altogether an exceedingly valuable variety. It is very firm, an Those who may read this will please not ask me for plants of this berry, as I have none to sell. Denison, Texas, July 10, 1907.

I have contracted with T. V. Munson & Son, of Denison, Texas, placing the sole control of the sale and dissemination of the Goree Strawberry with them J. W. GOREE. Whitewright, Texas, June 12, 1907.

We offer plants of this fine berry (ready for shipment after October 25, 1907, not before) at the following prices, prepaid by express or mail at our discretion.

\$12.50 per 500 (525 plants). \$1.00 per dozen (13 plants). \$25.00 per 1000 (1050 plants). \$5.00 per 100 (105 plants). Terms Cash

No variation from these prices can be made. Remit by Post Office or Express Money Order, bank draft or registered letter, at our risk. Do not send personal check or unregistered money. Send all orders direct to us.

T. V. MUNSON & SON,

P. O. Box 575.

DENISON, TEXAS.

INTRODUCTORY 6

To Our Customers:

THE FOLLOWING CAREFUL, TRUTHFUL DESCRIPTIONS are of far more value in making successful selections than would be the grandest set of pictures that could be executed. Therefore, study the descriptions, and preserve this Catalog, for it will be found a most valuable horticultural work of reference. Our methods of propagation are those pursued by the largest, most intelligent and most successful planters of commercial orchards.

THOSE VARIETIES THRUOUT THE CATALOG outside of our special list of Grapes, preceded by (*) were introduced by us after careful testing, and we are proud of them. They are generally making excellent records, and some have become recognized standards.

IN SOME CASES varieties heretofore included in our Catalog are omitted. Some of these are dropped as others included are better for the same reason, and of some we have no stock to offer this year; such may be inserted when we again have stock of them. Please do not order varieties not named in this Catalog.

WHILE WE HAVE A REPUTATION FOR MAKING A SPECIALTY OF GRAPES we have by no means neglected other departments or classes of fruits in our line of business. All have had the same vigilant care in testing, selecting and propagation, so that we will be found up with the times in all things.

IN OUR EXPERIMENTAL DEPARTMENT we systematically test all new, very promising varieties as they come out, and ourselves originate numerous varieties of grapes, plums, persimmons, etc. By carefully combining the best strains, and testing for a series of years in various localities, we from time to time introduce those proving superior to others in cultivation of the same season.

CAUTION.—We employ no traveling agents. Those claiming to be our traveling agents are frauds, and should be shunned. We have learned of a number of such operators, and have advertised them for the protection of planters. We never could see any benefit to the planter to be importuned by oilytongued "agents," out of planting season, with highly exaggerated pictures, samples and deceptive speech, into giving orders at two to four times the prices that the same or better varieties can be ordered direct from reliable, reputable and responsible nurseries, and whose carefully prepared catalogs enable one to order far more intelligently and profitably; hence we prefer DIRECT dealing.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN PRICES—EXPLANATION. For the past several years we have been maintaining a set of prices that we made many years ago when expenses of conducting the business were much less than now but owing to the continuing increase in expenses along all lines we find that we are compelled to increase the prices in order to maintain the business, but in making such increase we have made the new prices as low as possible consistent with first-class stock handled in first-class manner.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

Our nurseries have been inspected by the State Inspector for San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and diseases, in compliance with the laws of Texas, and have been found free of such troubles. A certificate of the inspector will accompany every sale and shipment as required by the law.

TELEPHONE connection, local and long distance.

Address: T. V. MUNSON & SON, Denison, Texas.

TERMS, CONDITIONS, SHIPPING, ETC.

Before ordering be sure to read the following, to avoid delays and confusion.

- 1. CASH (by Draft, Money Order or Registered Letter) with order will secure prompt filling. No goods shipped unless CASH or SATISFACTORY SECURITY ACCOMPANIES the order. If personal checks are sent, include 15 cents for collection, which amount they cost us. Orders held until personal checks are collected. Time, risk and expense saved by remitting by postal or express order or bank draft. Please use order sheet in Catalog.
- 2. TO SECURE GOODS NOT WANTED SENT AT ONCE, send one-half the cost with the order. No reserve will be made otherwise. GOODS WILL BE SHIPPED "C. O. D." only when one-half payment is sent with order, or satisfactory proof of reliability is furnished.
- 3. OUR RESPONSIBILITY CEASES after delivery, according to the prices and specifications on next page, under "We Prepay Freight," and "Prices," except for mistakes in filling, which must be reported immEDIATELY after receipt of goods, to admit of adjustment. A double system of checking is employed in putting up orders, so that mistakes are rare, and sometimes customers complain of an error and afterwards find it was their own mistake.
- 4. EVERY CARE IS TAKEN to secure safe and prompt transportation. GOODS ARE CAREFULLY packed in moss or straw, well baled or boxed.
- 5. IT IS ALWAYS BETTER TO SHIP BY EXPRESS unless the amount of stock is large. Nursery stock goes by express at especially low rates. In 1905 the railway commission reduced the express rates on nursery stock 8 per cent off the former low special rate on nursery stock.
- 6. GIVE EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPMENT.—When such are not given we shall use our best judgment in selecting a route, but will not be responsible for loss thereby, excepting on goods on which we prepay freight. See "We Prepay Freight." Shipping facilities in every direction from Denison are excellent, on the M., K. & T., T. & P., H. & T. C., and "Frisco" railroads, and all connecting lines.

- 7. CUSTOMERS WILL GENERALLY BE MOST SUCCESSFUL in getting desirable assortments by leaving the selection, in part at least, to us, as we have much experience in testing and growing for market; but we desire everyone to have his or her choice as nearly as possible.
- 8. It Is TO OUR OWN INTEREST to give customers the best terms and selections possible. But we cannot prevent Drouths, Severe Winters, Early and Late Frosts, Insects and Rabbits, etc., from cutting, nor plants from dying by bad treatment in other hands, HENCE WE NEVER INSURE TREES TO LIVE AFTER LEAVING OUR POSSESSION but we do deliver stock in good order, true to name. In case we fail in these we replace at once or refund money. After stock is accepted, we replace none that may die after planting. Unsatisfactory stock must be reported at once on receipt of same to secure adjustment.
- 9. WE ARE RESPONSIBLE TO ALL OF OUR CUSTOMERS and to them only, for the character of the goods and to them or their forwarders—express and railway companies—we guarantee to deliver stock in good order, true to name, With such delivery our responsibility ceases.
- 10. CLUB ORDERS.—Many responsible persons get up Club Orders in their own communities, and send in to secure club rates. Such trade is respectfully solicited. Club rates will be given on application. This is the nearest approach we make to agency work.
- 11. SUBSTITUTION.—If it is not explicitly stated in the order that no substitution is permitted in case the variety ordered is sold out, we shall consider permission to substitute granted, and then put in place of the variety ordered another, always with its correct name, and one of equal or better value, unless such is not in stock, when the variety will be left unfilled and the money for it returned.
- 12. In order to secure what you wish, send your order early in the season, before stock is sold. Orders received late in the season may expect to find assortments broken in any nursery.
- 13. AFPlease do not order articles not named in Catalog. We catalog only what we have for sale, and aim to sell only what we produce.
- 14. SEASON FOR SHIPPING AND TRANSPLANTING.—We begin digging Strawberry Plants October 15, NOT EARLIER, and other stock November 10, and continue almost uninterruptedly to dig and ship until March 10, November, December and February being the best months in which to transplant in the South.
- 15. TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL.—Small fruit trees and shrubs, one-year grape vines, strawberry, raspberry and blackberry plants can be sent by mail in packages of less than four pounds each, at the rate of one cent for every two ounces. To cover this and packing, remit for every tree, shrub or grape vine, 5 cents each when six or less are ordered, 4 cents each when six to twelve are ordered, and 3 cents each when more than twelve are ordered. For berry plants remit 10 cents per dozen, 20 cents for fifty and 35 cents per hundred. For small orders to go long distances this is a very cheap and satisfactory method.
 - 16. BUDS, CIONS AND CUTTINGS.—We do not offer these for sale.
 - 17. WE PREPAY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT when the orders comply with the following conditions:
 - (a) They must amount to \$5 or more at each shipment.
 - (b) THEY MUST BE COMPUTED FROM THE "PREPAID SCALE" of prices as noted throughout the Catalog.
- (c) They apply only to railway stations in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri, south of the Missouri river. On orders of \$5 or less, or on all sized orders to other States than those named we do not prepay, but make allowance by filling at a less rate, which will be found in the Catalog as the F. O. B. Denison rate. We will prepay on orders of \$5 or less if money is sent for that special purpose. WE DO NOT PREPAY ON ORDERS OF \$5 OR MORE WHEN THE PRICES ARE TAKEN FROM the "F. O. B.," scale.

PRICES.

18. EXPLANATION. Thruout the Catalog we have priced all classes of fruit and ornamental trees, vines and plants at so much "per each," "per dozen," and "per 100." Berry plants are priced by the dozen, hundred and thousand.

When only one, two or three of a variety are ordered, use the "each" price, regardless of the number of trees in the order, for those varieties having only one, two or three trees each.

When as many as a dozen or more trees of a certain class are ordered, use the "dozen" rate on all those varieties having 4 or more trees each; but those varieties with three trees or less must take the "each" price.

When as many as 40 or more trees of a certain class are ordered use the "hundred" rate on all those varieties having 10 or more trees each; but those varieties with only 4 to 9 trees each will take the "dozen" rate; and those varieties having less than 4 trees each will take the "each" rate. However, if the order contains, say, only three varieties of 10 trees each, the dozen rate will apply because the total number of that class does not reach 40, altho we have 10 of a variety.

An example of an order of over 100 trees of the same class, but with some varieties of less than 4 trees each, and some varieties with 4 to 9 trees each, and some varieties with 10 or more trees each:

9 varieties of peach, 2 trees of each variety is 18 trees at 20 cents "each"...\$3 60 6 varieties of peach, 5 trees of each variety is 30 trees ($2\frac{1}{2}$ doz.) at \$2 per "dozen" 5 00 4 varieties of peach, 20 trees of each variety is 80 trees at \$9 per "100" 7 20

Total for the 128 peach trees ...\$15 80

But if this number of 128 peach trees were taken in varieties of 4 to 9 trees each, then the cost would

The word **CLASS** refers to the different headings in the Catalog, such as apple, peach, grape, shade trees, roses, etc.

The above regulation on prices applies either to the F. O. B. or PREPAID scale.

19. THOUSAND RATE. The thousand rates are not given in the Catalog, but when as many as 500 or more trees of a class are ordered with not less than 10 of a variety, then the thousand rate will apply which is 10 per cent off the hundred rate, for example, peaches priced at \$9 per 100 would be \$81 per 1000.

APPLES

Plant Apple Trees in the South 20 feet apart north and south by 30 feet apart east and west, requiring 73 trees per acre. Best corn or cotton sandy land is suitable.

Read Bailey's Field Notes on Apple Culture, Price 75c. (See 2d cover page.)

PRICES—Unless Otherwise Noted

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

5	3 to 4 fee	et	4 to	5 feet 1	No. 1	5 to	7 feet l	ıeavy
Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
F. O. B. Denison\$0.12	\$1.25	\$6.00	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$9.00	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$10.00
Prepaid	1.50	8.00	.25	2.25	12.00	.35	3.50	15.00

This list has been well tested, and found uniformly and continuously successful in the Southwest. The varieties ripening in June and July are the most successful in South Texas. Late varieties do little or no good there. All the varieties named succeed well in Northern Texas and Indian Territory. The extra early apples should be more extensively planted in the South, as they are one of our most certain and profitable fruits.

IN ORDER OF RIPENING

JUNE IN TEXAS

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Prolific, striped medium; good, tart; market.

EARLY HARVEST. Vigorous, abundant, yellow, large; good, tart; table, cooking.

RED ASTRACHAN. Vigorous, productive; red, large; tart, market.

RED JUNE. Slow, prolific; red, small; good, tart; market, table. One of the most valuable for heavy planting in the South.

FANNY. New, vigorous; productive; red, large; excellent; market, table.

EARLY PENOCK. Very large, striped; vigorous, prolific.

JULY

SAN JACINTO. Like an enormously large Red June apple, of which it appears to be seedling, coming in just as the Red June goes out. Tree vigorous and prolific; very productive. A variety of the highest merit both for market and table. Fruit hangs to the tree remarkably well and a fine keeper for an early apple. Fortunate will be the orchardist who gets an early start of this apple.

SUMMER QUEEN. Abundant, striped; large; good, table, market.

AMERICAN SUMMER. Productive, striped; medium; best, table, market.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large striped apple of most excellent quality; vigorous, prolific.

AUGUST

BLEDSOE. (Texan.) Very fine, prolific, striped, large; excellent, table, market.

JONATHAN. Good grower, prolific; red, medium; fine, market.

MAIDEN BLUSH. Vigorous, prolific; cream-blush, large; fine, market, cooking.

DOYLE. Of Texas origin. Large, striped; excellent, prolific.

MRS. BRYAN. A large, brownish, red apple with yellow ground, of excellent quality, ripening just after Jonathan. Originated in Georgia. Highly recommended by Georgia State Horticultural Society.

SEPTEMBER

WEALTHY. Vigorous, prolific, striped; large, market.

RED WINTER. Good, prolific; red, medium; fine, table, market.

TWENTY-OUNCE. Very large, striped.

OCTOBER AND LATER.

BRADFORD. (Kentucky Streak.) Strong, abundant; striped, large; very good, market.

WINESAP. Prolific; red, medium; very good, market.

BEN DAVIS. Hardy, vigorous, profuse; striped, large; good, market.

*RUTLEDGE. This variety originated in Travis County, Texas. Tree vigorous and productive; fruit large, handsome, richly striped, resembling the Bradford somewhat, and of still finer quality than that splendid variety; it ripens shortly after the Ben Davis. In this, we believe, we have one of the most valuable of all Southern apples.

GANO. Vigorous, prolific, bright red, large; good, market. This variety is similar in every way to the Ben Davis, but of a rich red all over; very valuable. Renamed by some, "Black Ben Davis."

TEXAS RED. One of the most highly esteemed apples in East Texas; large, striped; fine; excellent keeper.

ARKANSAS BLACK. Vigorous, abundant; dark red, medium; excellent market; seedling of Winesap.

KINNAIRD. Strong, spreading tree, prolific; red, large; a superb Southern winter apple; the best of all Winesap seedlings.

YORK IMPERIAL. Large, red, productive; fine market.

SHIRLEY. (Texan.) Vigorous, prolific; striped; medium; excellent.

ARKANSAS. (Mammoth Black Twig.) A splendid, large, dark red Arkansas apple. A fine Winesap seedling.

CRAB APPLES

PRICES. Same as apple, which see page 3.

WHITNEY. Vigorous, prolific; striped, large; cider, jelly, preserves. HYSLOP. Vigorous, prolific; crimson, large; ornamental, preserves.

PEARS

Plant 18 feet apart each way, requiring 135 trees per acre. Pears root very deeply, and succeed on almost any soil if kept free from blight. Except Le Conte and Bartlett, the varieties named below are freest from blight.

PRICES

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

	All var	rieties exce	pt Keiff	er and Garber.			
			Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
F. O. B. Denison		\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$12.00
Prepaid			3.50	22.00	.25	2.50	15.00

Pear trees of the same age will vary in size according to variety, Keiffer and Garber make the heaviest trees, while Seckel and Superfine will be lightest trees. We do not quote sizes, but all will be two-year-old budded on pear stock.

IN ORDER OF RIPENING

WILDER. Medium pyriform, pale yellow, shaded dark russet red; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, sub-acid, juicy. Very successful in Texas.

SECKEL. Small; prolific; brown.

BARTLETT. Prolific; yellow, large; fine, table, market.

 ${\bf BROWN}$ BEURRE. Large, brown; firm; best quality, hardy.

SUPERFINE. Large, yellow, fine quality. Little or no blight.

GARBER. Similar to Keiffer; but a month earlier.

ANJOU. Brown blush, medium; fine, table. Ripe just before Keiffer.

KEIFFER. Very vigorous, prolific; yellow; very large; an excellent pear for canning; rarely blights or fails to bear.

QUINCES

Plant 10 to 12 feet apart each way. Quinces need very rich, deep, well-drained soil; they are better for careful culture.

PRICES

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Packed and on cars at Denison	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
Packed and prepaid to your depot (in \$5 orders or more)	.20	1.75	11.50

MEECH. Very fine and prolific; none better in growth or quality of fruit.

APPICOTS

Plant 18 feet apart each way, requiring 135 trees per acre. Succeed best in limestone soil; bloom very early in spring. Should be treated like peaches. Very successful in most parts of the West on high ground.

PRICES

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

	3 to 4 f	t.		4 to 5 f	t.
Each	Doz.	100			100
F. O. B. Denison\$0.20	\$2.00	\$15.00			\$20.00
Prepaid	2.40	17.00	.30	3.00	23.00
*					

ROYAL. Early; large, excellent, one of the very best.

MOORPARK. Medium, large, excellent.

PEACH. Slightly larger than Moorpark; roundish; yellow orange, with brownish orange cheek; rich, juicy and highly flavored. Ripens with Moorpark.

EARLY GOLDEN. Medium, productive, early, light yellow.

CLUSTER. This variety valuable claimed to have never missed bearing any season since its introduction. Originated in Texas from seed of Russian Apricot.

BUDD. Russian type, hardy, much used in the north.

CHERRIES

Plant 18 feet apart each way, requiring 135 trees per acre. Require very best drouthresisting soil. PRICES

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

	\mathbf{E} ach	Doz.	100
F. O. B. Denison	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$22.00
Prepaid			

EARLY RICHMOND. An old, popular, reliable variety; very productive.

BALDWIN. New. From Kansas.

Does finely in the dry West and Southwest.

NEW CENTURY. Specially adapted to the Southwest.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Similar to Early Richmond; later.

MONTEMORENCY. Large, round, bright red, acid. Tree hardy and bears early. Good market variety and fine for preserving.

Hardy in South Texas. In North Texas unprotected tops will sometimes winter kill, but when frozen tops are cut off, new shoots will come and bear fruit late in summer of same season. Like rich garden soil. Plant six feet apart. The following are early and prolific bearers:

PRICES, 1-year Trees { F. O. B. 20c each. Prepaid, 25c " \$2.00 per dozen. \$15.00 per 100. 2.2516.00

ADRIATIC. Medium, roundish; yellow skin, pulp red. BLACK CALIFORNIA. Very large dark purple skin, pulp red.

BRUNSWICK. Large, pyriform. Skin pale amber, pulp amber; excellent quality and a good canner.

CELESTIAL. Small, prolific, very sweet; highest quality.

MULBERRIES

Plant 20 to 25 feet apart, requiring 109 trees per acre. Flourish in any soil or situation.

PRICES

3 to 4 ft. Per 12 Packed and on cars Each Per 100 at Denison......\$0.12 \$1.00 \$7.00 \$0.15 Packed and prepaid .15 .20

HICKS EVERBEARING. Profuse bearer of fruit for three months; fine grower for shade; the best of all trees for the fowl yard, as the fowls greedily eat the berries.

VICTORIA. One of the best Russian Mulberries yet produced; very fine.

6 to 8 ft. 4 to 6 ft. Each Per 12 Per 100 Each Per 12 Per 100 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$0.20 \$2.00 \$15.00 13.00

*MUNSON. One of the largest, most prolific and best mulberries of the Russian class. Originated by us, selected from among thousands of varieties grown from seed. The branches in fruit look like ropes of big berries.

See non-fruiting Mulberry under ShadeTrees page 26 See Weeping Mulberry, under Shade Trees, page 26

PEACHES

Plant 18 feet apart each way, requiring 135 trees per acre. Thrive best on high, well-drained, sandy loam, with clay sub-soil, but do well in black lands.

IN ORDER OF RIDENING

Each "ripening" extends over a period of 10 to 15 days, and embraces white and yellow-fleshed free and cling varieties, where possible. Nearly all the varieties have been critically tested by us along with numerous other kinds, in four successive test orchards, planted and fruited within the past 28 years in different soils and situations. Not a variety is included which has not been tested by experience and critical orchardists and pronounced valuable for the particular purpose and sections for which it is recommended. Desirable qualities in tree, as well as fruit, have been considered.

Those varieties followed by the letter A only are recommended for amateur or family planting. In size and quality of fruit they are usually the very finest, but not prolific or firm enough, or of the right season for a prefitable planting, except in very favorable localities. Those followed by C are recommended for canning; those followed by E are recommended for waporating; those followed by M are recommended for marketing fresh; those followed by C E M will make an excellent "all purpose" variety.

The letters following the description of each variety refer to the comparative size of the flower. The letter \boldsymbol{s} indicates small flowers; \boldsymbol{M} medium flowers; \boldsymbol{L} large flowers, and \boldsymbol{VL} very large flowers. As a rule the large-flowered varieties are the surest fruiters. The varieties named throut this list, however, are all good bearers.

While some of the following list do not succeed in the Gulf regions, the following have been found to do well there: Mamie Ross, Family Favorite, Elberta, Bequett Free, Texas King, Carman, Ray, Superb, and Bequett Cling. The entire list succeeds well in all other parts of the Southwest.

₩ WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD TO EXCEL THIS LIST OF PEACHES.

PRICES—Except where Noted

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

Higher priced varieties are for f. o. b. orders, but will be put in prepaid orders without extra cost

CAULA COST.	3	to 4 feet	t	4	to 6 fee	t	6 to	7 feet h	eavy
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
F. O. B. Denison	.\$0.12	\$1.25	\$ 6.00	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$ 9.00	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$12.00
Prepaid	15	1.50	8.00	.25	2.40	12.00	.35	3.00	16.00

T

Ripening at Denison May 20 to June 10

VICTOR. m. Regarded as earlier, better and finer than the Sneed. 1.

SNEED. m. Earlier, larger and better than Alexander; less inclined to rot. 1.

ALEXANDER. Well-known m. standard; extra early. 1.

YELLOW SWAN. (Trade-mark.) Large yellow flesh and yellow skin peach, with mottled red spots on one side. Is a semicling. When perfectly ripe sometimes opens free. Ripens with Alexander, lapping onto the earliest May peaches. (Sneed and Victor.)

Peaches of uniform size, with but few small peaches; ripens to the seed and is a marvel of beauty. It has been thoroly tested by Mr. Wood and found to be a regular and abundant bearer. The fruit shows it to be a seedling of Chinese Cling with enough Persian blood in it to give it color and flavor. It appears to be closely related to Elberta, and is earlier than Greensboro, Triumph or Arp Beauty. Originated in Smith County, Texas, by C. W. Wood.

Price, 75 cents each; \$5.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 50; \$10.00 per 25. Prepaid if in orders of over \$5.00.

EARLY WHEELER. (Trade marked.) "The earliest Introducer's description: first-class peach yet introduced. A perfect shipper; ripe six weeks earlier than Elberta; large size; color creamy white, overspread with a beautiful bright glowing red; quality good. Quite similar in size, color, texture and quality to Old Mixon Cling." We consider this description accurate, having seen the fruit four successive seasons. Originated by E. W. Kirkpatrick of Texas.

Price, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.

DEWEY. The best early yellow freestone, ripens little earlier than Triumph. Very little subject to rot. Being similar to but better than Triumph which we have dropped in favor of the Dewey.

PARSONS EARLY. We secured peach from a large orchardist in Phoenix, Arizona. It is a large, bright yellow freestone, with rich red cheek of excellent quality. It is a sure and abundant bearer, ripening just after the Dewey. Sample of it sent to the World's Fair, St. Louis, at the same time the Guinn peach from East Texas was shown in the Exposition, attracted much attention, being considered a finer looking and better variety than the Guinn.

Price, 50 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

TT

*DR. BURTON. A variety produced by Dr. E. L. Burton of Grayson County, Texas. The original is yet very vigorous, bears annually heavy crops, and is about 20 years old. It is of the North China class, very similar to Mamie Ross in vigor, certainty and abundance of bearing, has large flowers. It is, however, a much superior fruit to Mamie Ross. It is a perfect freestone, of rather larger size than Mamie Ross, of same shape, oblong, with smaller seed, much firmer and far more color-one-half covered with rich crimson—and quality of the finest, far superior to Mamie Ross, in fact the best and handsomest peach of its season, which is at least a week earlier than Mamie Ross. This has been marketed for several years and commands readily a better price than Mamie Ross. It will certainly take high rank as a commercial peach. We take great pride in introducing this noble peach. We have seen the tree in fruit and ate the fruit in critical comparison with Mamie Ross growing by its side with equal advantages in soil and culture. 1.

Price, \$1.00 each; \$5.00 for 12.

RAY. m a. Origin in East Texas. Of Mamie Ross type but with more color and less attacked by rot. Equally large as Mamie Ross, to which we consider it a superior peach. 1.

MAMIE ROSS. a m. Very large; blush; white flesh, 'semi-cling, prolific; very valuable. l.

HYNES' SURPRISE. m. True freestone when ripe; resists rot better than Hale's Early, which it resembles. 1.

*BISHOP. m. Very large, crimson, white flesh, free; a very valuable market sort, sure and prolific. m.

CARMAN. c m. Origin in Limestone County, Texas. Large, of fine appearance and quality, firm, free from rot, highly praised, best of its season. l.

Ш

Ripening at Denison June 10 to July 10

HYNDS' YELLOW. m c. Medium to large size, yellow, free, of very fine flavor. Sure and abundant. Ripens with Mt. Rose and takes place of Yellow St. John. A very valuable yellow variety and splendid shipper to precede Elberta. m.

MOUNTAIN ROSE. cem. Large round;

white flesh; red cheek,; free. s.

ΙV

*FAMILY FAVORITE. m e c. Large; white flesh, red cheek; free, sure, prolific; seedling of Chinese Cling. This is making a most favorable record everywhere. Better than Thurber. m.

V

Ripening at Denison July 5 to 20

GEN. LEE. a m. Seedling of Chinese Cling, but earlier and more prolific; better; white, cling. vl.

ELBERTA. m c e. Very large; yellow, red cheek; free, firm, sure, prolific; best of all. For vigor, certainty and abundant bearing this variety has no superior; for fine appearance, good shipping qualities and ready selling, for canning and evaporating it stands without a peer among old kinds. Dispenses with Crawford. m.

*MUNSON CLING. Selected seedling of Elberta among hundreds grown from select seed. Equally large with Elberta, more spherical, with a short beak. Firm, yellow flesh of finest quality. Surface mostly covered with bright red, immensely superior very handsome. An immensely superior variety to Chilow. Ripens with Elberta. This fills the place with those desiring a cling to match the Elberta, so often asked for. m. 50 cents each; \$4:00 per dozen.

*SUPERB. m c e. Seedling of Early Rivers, crossed with Mountain Rose. Pure freestone; white flesh, red cheek; large and showy; a very prolific and profitable peach; finest quality. Supersedes the Old Mixon Free. This peach is making a record where others fail as a certain bearer and valuable market variety. 1.

CHINESE CLING. a. Largest size; oblong; greenish cream, faint blush. l.

VI

Ripening at Denison July 20 to August 10

*MUNSON FREE. Selected variety from among several hundred Elberta seedlings, grown from selected seed. The fruit is still larger than the Elberta, as eighty specimens filled a bushel; more highly colored, more oblong and of better quality, flesh yellow. More prolific and hardy in bearing. Ripens about a week later than Elberta. Very firm; fine for shipping. We believe that no finer or more valuable peaches than the Munson Free and Cling were ever introduced. m. 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

SYLPHIDE. m c. Cling; large, white flesh, red cheek; prolific, sure; seedling of Chinese Cling, than which it is more prolific and of better quality. l.

BEQUETT FREE. m c e. Largest size; white flesh, red cheek; productive, firm, superb; posessses Chinese blood; a sure bearer. s.

ORANGE. c m. Large, clear, yellow cling; sweet, rich, juicy, prolific. m.

STUMP. m c e. Large, white flesh; red cheek; free; reliable. s.

BEQUETT CLING. Very large; c m. white flesh, red cheeks; productive, fine; as large as Chinese Cling and possesses some Chinese blood. Supersedes the Old Mixon Cling. s.

VII

Ripening at Denison August 10 to 25

*BLANCHARD. Originated with C. C. F. Blanchard of Runnels County, Texas. Cling very large, about same as Chinese Cling, white with rich red cheek, firm; splendid shipper and quality unexcelled. seen and eaten this peach, we know it to be of the finest in cultivation, and its late season makes it very desirable, as it comes when there are no other very fine peaches ripening.

50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

*TIEBOUT. Originated with V. J. Tiebout, of Ellis County, Texas. Free, largest size, rich orange yellow with dark red cheek covering one-half; flesh of the finest quality, firm, buttery; a splendid shipper; seed small. This makes a splendid mate for the Blanchard. They are two of the finest peaches known to In size they class with the Elberta and are sure to take high rank when better known. Hundreds of new peaches are brought to our attention for testing. but rarely do we find any to fill a .new place in our superb list. The very fact that we permit these to enter our list is their highest praise. 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

*COLUMBIA. c e m. Large, dull, orange yellow, mottled with red; free; sure, of rich

buttery quality. 1.

*RAISIN. a m. Of the Indian Cling type, crossed with Heath. Dull white, splashed with red; large, juicy, prolific; splendid. The finest in quality of any cling known to us. 1.

CROTHERS. mec. Large, white flesh, red cheek; best, productive, superior to Ward's Late. m.

VIII

RINGGOLD. c m. A greatly improved seedling of Heath Cling; superb white, sweet. s.

*CRIMSON BEAUTY. m c. Very large; white flesh, crimson surface; cling; pro-

SALWAY. c e m. Large, yellow freestone; red cheek. Very valuable market peach. s.

Ripening at Denison September 10 to 25

HENRIETTA. m. c. Very large, cling; yellow, crimson cheek; sure. Valuable late market. s.

*DULCE. Originated in the yard of B. C. Murray of Denison, Texas, and named for his daughter. The same description of the Tiebout (which see in ripening VII), but ripening a month later. We have frequently seen the fruit and eaten of it and know it to be without an equal for its season. So far it has always ripened out perfectly and in quality is unexcelled. It gives us great satisfaction to introduce these three remarkable peaches, viz.: Blanchard, Tiebout and Dulce. l. 50 cents each, \$4.00 per

X

Ripening at Denison into October

*BARNES. a m. A fine, very late yellow cling of Indian type. Originated in Bell County, Texas, by Barnes Parker. 1.

*BELL OCTOBER. cem. Large, rich yellow, red cheek; freestone; of finest quality. Origin, Denton County, Texas. s.

JAPANESE PERSIMMON

This remarkable fruit does well all through the South. These are grown from seeds of several of the finest Japanese varieties that have all proved hardy and prolific here. Many that we have fruited of these seedlings have always been hardy, large, good and prolific, and give better satisfaction than grafted trees. We have never known a seedling Japan Persimmon fail to bear.

Each Per 12 Each Per 12 Packed f. o. b. cars at Denison....\$0.20 \$2.00 Prepaid......

JOSEPHINE (AMERICAN HONEY) PERSIMMON

We have a tree of the native Persimmon found wild in Missouri by Samuel Miller and by him named Josephine, bearing profusely of large, clear honey-colored fruit of finest quality, preferred by all to even the finest Japanese kinds. The tree was moved into our grounds among the Japan varieties, and continues to fruit abundantly. It has few small seeds in comparison with most varieties. All things considered it is the finest Persimmon known to us. We annually grow some trees from seeds of this. About one-half of the seedling American Persimmons bear fruit, the others are male; hence in filling orders we put in two trees for every one ordered. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12, prepaid; 90c per 12, cars at Denison.

PLUMS

We pride ourselves on this list as being the most valuable and best arranged ever offered

for sale.

Plant 18 feet apart each way, requiring 135 trees per acre. Succeed on thinner land than the peach, with more clay, and thrive where the peach will. Varieties of each class generally stand in order of ripening. List of varieties described below is arranged according to specific character. All succeed well nearly everywhere.

Read Plums and Plum Culture (Waugh), \$1.50.

DRICES-Except where noted

Higher priced varieties go in prepaid orders without extra cost.

	3 to 4 16		4 to 5 fee	
	Doz.		Each Doz.	100
F. O. B. Denison\$0.20	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$0.25 \$2.50	\$16.00
Prepaid	2.40	14.00	.30 3.00	18.00

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

JAPANESE VARIETIES AND THEIR HYBRIDS

*FUNK. An Abundance-Chickasaw hybrid. Tree vigorous and healthy, upright, prolific. Fruit above medium, heart-shaped, bright red; cling. Extra quality for so early right red; cling. Extra quality for so early known to us. So far not attacked by rot or curculio when growing among trees much affected. 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

RED JUNE. Large size, slightly conical; solid, dark red color, with yellow flesh; ripens early; sure bearer; very valuable for market.

GONZALES. Fruit very large, meaty, of a brilliant red; finest of flavor; good shipper and keeper. Tree very strong and immensely productive. Very valuable.

ABUNDANCE (Botan). Vigorous, upright; large, purple, good; very prolific, sure; best of all Japan varieties.

BURBANK. Very vigorous, spreading; very large, purple; profitable.

NORMAND (Yeddo). We have fruited this several years by the side of the Georgeson, or Mikado, which has been given as a synonym, but find it distinct and a far better plum than the Georgeson; in fact, one of the very best of the Japan varieties. Tree stocky, vase-shaped in growth; exceedingly prolific; fruit very large, golden, broad, heart-shaped; meaty, firm, sweet, rich flavor; stone small, nearly free. Ripe just before Chabot.

SATSUMA. Large to very large; dark purple skin, flesh and juice; very firm, splendid for market and preserving. Blooms very early and ripens after the Burbank. Highly adapted for Western Texas.

CHABOT (Douglas, Hytankayo). A strong, upright tree; fruit very large, crimson, with white bloom; excellent, prolific, valuable.

WICKSON. One of Burbank's most remark able hybrids, between Kelsey and Simon

Plum; very large, heart-shaped; dark crimson; firm, of finest quality. Bloom very early. Nothing finer in appearance or quality is known among plums.

GOLDEN. A hybrid between Abundance with some American variety; very prolific and satisfactory. Large, round, golden yellow.

WILD GOOSE TYPE OF THE CHICKASAW CLASS

Bloom early to medium.

MILTON. Wild Goose crossed with some Americana variety. Better than Wild Goose, equally as large; handsome and productive; red; excellent. Very early, although it blooms late. Persistent to the tree after ripening. Free from curculio and rot.

AMERICA. A hybrid of the Robinson with the Abundance, by Luther Burbank in 1898. Tree very thrifty, symmetrical, spreading; fruit medium to large, bright golden ground with pink cheek, dotted white; flesh firm, stone medium to large, cling. Considered one of Burbank's best productions. Very valuable.

WHITAKER. Improvement in tree and fruit on Wild Goose, of which it is a seedling, which it resembles very much. A much more certain fruiter.

WAYLAND GROUP OF THE RIVULARIS CLASS

Bloom late to very late.

*MINCO. A hybrid of Miner with Wayland, produced by us in 1896. Tree very vigorous and healthy, resembling Wayland; productive. Fruit nearly as large as the Abundance, bright, shining dark red, ovate, flesh meaty; stone free, small. Ripens with Wayland. Free from rot and curculio. Very valuable. 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 12.

WAYLAND. Vigorous; crimson, medium, good, firm; very prolific; sure.

THE SOUTHERN GROUP OF THE AMERI-CANA CLASS. LATE SOUTHERN PLUMS

WARD OCTOBER RED. A wild hybrid found in Clay County, Texas, by Robert Ward. Tree very vigorous, spreading; exceedingly hardy in enduring climatic changes; very prolific. It is of a dark, bright red; varieties are gone, and the late plums. Exceedingly values. Entirely distinct all other plums in cultivation cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

meaty; of most excellent quality with small stone. Never bothered by rot or curculio. Ripens in Northern Texas in September and October, a month and more after all other varieties are gone, and the latest of all known plums. Exceedingly valuable thruout the South. Entirely distinct in blood from all other plums in cultivation. Price, 50 cents each: \$4.00 per dozen.

BLACKBERRIES

Plant 2 feet apart in rows, rows 7 feet apart, requiring 3,112 plants per acre. Succeed anywhere.

Read Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. Price, \$1.50.

e .	PRICES						
VARIETIES, IN SUCCESSION	F. O.	. B. Der	nison	son Prepaid in orders of \$5 or mor			
,	Doz.	100	1000	Doz.	100	1000	
SORSBY MAY. A blackberry larger than Early Harvest and of better quality, and ripens about a week earlier. Very productive and a good shipper; very valuable on account of its extreme earliness	\$0 50	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$0 75	\$2 00	\$14 00	
DALLAS. Very vigorous, drooping, thorny, productive; large, fine. This is proving to be a very valuable market variety	35	1 00	7 00	50	1 25	9 00	
ROBISON. Very vigorous, upright, prolific, uniformly very large; of best quality. Sells at the highest market price. Originated by Willard Robison, at Cisco, Texas. It has fruited here for a number of years, and has proven itself one of the most valuable varieties in cultivation. It endures the climatic hardships most excellently	50	1 50	8 00	75	2 00	10 00	
DEWBERRY							
MAYES. (Austin's Improved, Austin-Mayes.) Very large, fine, early and prolific	35	1 25	8 00	50	1 50	10 00	

RASPBERRIES

Plant same distance as Blackberries. Need best drouth-resisting soil, on eastern or northern slope.

•	PRICES						
	F. O. B. Denison Prepaid in Orders of \$5					\$5 or more	
BLACK-CAPS	Doz.	100	1000	Doz.	100	1000	
CUMBERLAND. New, very large, very prolific, and very successful here.	\$0 75	\$3 00	\$20 00	\$0 85	\$3 40	\$22 00	
KANSAS. A very large, excellent-fruited black-cap, one of the best for a dry, hot climate PALMER. This comparatively new variety is	50	2 50	15 00	60	2 75	16 00	
considered the largest and best of the early black-caps	50	2 50	15 00	60	2 75	16 00	
DED VARIETIES							
CARDINAL. Very vigorous and prolific, dark red, very large. Originated in Kansas. Succeeding very well here. One of the most profitable varieties.	40	2 00	12 00	50	2 25	14 00	

POMEGRANATE

ELAEAGNUS LONGIPES, Goumi.

Here is a magnificent shrub, with leaves dark green above and silvery beneath, perfectly hardy, bearing a crimson, cherry-like fruit (with one small, long seed), of refreshing, tart flavor, making an immense crop every year, ripening in May here. 50 cts. each.

STRAWBERRIES

Plant 16 inches apart in rows, rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, requiring 9,000 plants per acre. Deep, loamy, sandy soil, with clay subsoil is preferable.

Read Fuller's Strawberry Culturist. Price, 25c.

Our plants are not like those handled by many growers—weak, old and mixed—but young, vigorous and pure. The very best varieties by actual test for the Southwest. Handled in the very best manner. We test nearly all varieties of any promise as they come out. The following are the cream for this climate.

The varieties are named in the order of ripening.	PRICES							
Staminate kinds will bear alone. Pistillate varieties will require a staminate variety to be planted near them to pollinate them. S—Staminate;		. B. Der	ison	Prepaid in Orders of \$5.00 or more				
P—Pistillate.	Doz.	100	1000	Doz.	100	1000		
EXCELSIOR. (S) Medium size, dark red, almost round, fine shipper and an extra early sort	\$0 25	\$0 50	\$3 00	\$0 30	\$0 75	\$4 50		
MICHEL EARLY. (S) Large, light crimson. Crop mostly off in first week's picking	25	50	2,50	30	75	4 00		
LADY THOMPSON. (S) Blunt, top-shaped, medium to large, bright red	25	50	3 00	30	75	5 00		
TEXAS. (S) Large, crimson, dark red cheek, heavy cropper, very rich	25	75	4 00	30	1 00	5 50		
KLONDIKE. (S) Large, blood red skin and flesh, fine flavor peculiar to itself	25	50	3 50	30	75	5 00		
GOREE. (S) See the description of this grand and valuable berry on enclosed insert	1 00	5 00	25 00	1 00	5 00	25 00		
WOLVERTON. (S) Large, top-shaped, crimson with more red on sunny side, fine grained	25	50	3 50	30	75	5 00		
SPLENDID. (S) Large, nearly round, bright red and prolific, enduring hot summers as well as any variety we grow. Better for dry than wet seasons.		50	2 50	30	75	4 00		
CHALLENGE. (S) Globular, extra large, corrugated, deep crimson, solid and rich flesh	40	75	4 00	50	1 00	6 00		
AROMA. (S) One of the best late varieties; large blood red, rich aromatic flavor	25	50	3 50	30	75	5 00		
BUBACH. (P) Very large, light red, fine for family use where large berries are wanted	25	75	4 00	30	1 00	6 00		
PARKER EARLE. (S) Still leads every other berry in productiveness; plants endure drouth the best of any variety we grow; berry conical, large with a neck; glossy, scarlet crimson		5 75	5 5 00	40	1 00	7 00		

WE LEAD ALL COMPETITORS IN THIS FIELD

GRAPES

The Grapes have constantly been the most certain and profitable of any Fruits that we have grown.

Plant 8 feet apart in rows, rows 9 feet apart; requiring 605 vines per acre.
Read: American Grape Growing and Wine Making, \$1.50. Fuller's Grape Culturist, \$1.50. Weed's Fungi and Fungicides, \$1.00.

STANDARD LIST

Have a large stock of finest quality. This list contains the best and most successful; have tested all these, with hundreds of others. Flowers perfect, and will bear alone unless otherwise noted; when pistillate, they need a perfect-flowered kind planted near. With irrigation in West Texas and westward all varieties in the list succeed. East of the 100th meridian the Bordeaux mixture spray will enable many varieties to succeed that without it fail on account of rot and mildew. In most regions all varieties do

varieties to succeed that without it fail on account of rot and influen. In most regions all varieties do better if treated with Bordeaux spray.

By repeated comparison, it is certainly established that yearling grape vines, as we grow them, outclass No. I Northern grown 2-year-olds, and our 2-year-olds are so strong that, if planted early, say from November to February, they are capable of bearing, without injury, several clusters the first year. Hence, our prices are much cheaper than they appear to be by comparison with others' prices. A weak grape vine is not worth planting at any price.

DRICES

Unless one-year vines are especially ordered, we will fill all orders with two-year vines, if in stock, if no two-year vines of the variety ordered, will send first-class one-year. No difference in price between the two and one-year vines.

Remember that the prepaid prices are for orders of \$5 or over, and within the states named on page 2 of body of Catalog.

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

VARIETIES Named in Order of Ripening		cked f. o Denisor	o. b.		paid	
Named in Order of Ripening	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
MOORE EARLY. Very large, black; good market. Texas northward	\$ 0 10	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$0 12	\$0 85	\$6 00
GREEN MOUNTAIN. New, above medium; white; pro- lific; good. Texas northward	10	1 00	6 00	12	1 25	6 75
CAMPBELL EARLY. Is superior in every respect to Concord and ripens a week earlier. Best production of G. W. Campbell, of Ohio. Ripens evenly, persistent to cluster BRIGHTON. Large, red; fine table, market, wine; pistil-	25	2 00	12 00	30	2 25	13 00
late. Northward	10	75	4 00	12	85	4 75
Texas northward. AGAWAM. (Rogers.) Large, amber; medium cluster DELAWARE. Small, very fine; table and market; clear	$\frac{10}{10}$	75 1 00	4 00 7 00	12 12	85 1 25	4 75 7 50
red. SALEM. (Rogers.) Large, red; medium cluster RED GIANT. A variety produced in Pennsylvania. Clus-	10 10	75 1 00	5 00 7 00	12 12	85 1 25	5 50 7 50
ter, medium, compact; berry immensely large, one to one and one-quarter inches in diameter; color dark red, skin thick and tough; pulp rather tender, sweet and of agreeable flavor, possessing the characteristic of Labrusca muski-				,		
ness. Vine vigorous, healthy and prolific. Ives or Perkinslare good pollinators for it, as it does not pollinate itself LINDLEY. Large, red; very good table and market;	25	2 00	10 00	35	2 15	11 00
pistillate flower. Northward	10	75	4 00	12	85	4 75
successful	10	75	5 00	12	85	6 00
Texas northward	10	75	3 00	12	85	3 75
sprightly, fine; fine for market, table and wine TRIUMPH. (Campbell's.) Very large, white; best table.	10	75	4 00	12	85	4 75
Texas to Missouri. GOETHE. Very large, pink; fine table; North Texas to Mo. JACQUEZ. (Black Spanish Le Noir, "Blue French,")	10 10	1 00 75	8 00 4 00	12 12	1 10 85	8 75 4 75
Small, large cluster, black; red wine. Succeeds well in all Southwest Texas. HEREEMONT. (McKee, Botsi, "Brown French.") Small.	10	1 00	7 00	12	1 10	8 00
large cluster, purple; finest quality, table, wine; best old grape in Southwest Texas	10	1 00	7 00	12	1 10	8 00

GRAPES—Continued

To answer the many questions our customers ask as to which varieties are best suited to their locality and soils, we here answer in this table.

Those checked with x are the varieties recommended, for each soil and region.

Named in the order of ripening from earliest to latest.

REGIONS AND SOILS IN THE SOUTHWEST FOR WHICH GRAPES ARE ADAPTED. (See pages 12 and 14 for prices.)	Sandy Soils.	Very Limy "Adobe" and "Black Waxy" Soils.	N. Tex. and Okla. E. of 100th M., all of I. T., La., N. of T. P. Ry. and Ark. ex. S. E. Northward.	Central Texas, E. of 100th M., and La., N. of Gulf Plain and S. of T. P. Ry. and S. E. Ark.	Gulf Plain to 100 miles inland N. E. of Corpus Christi	Southern Texas, S. of S. P. Ry. from Beeville to Pecos River.	W. Tex., W. of the 100th M., S. of T. P. Ry. and N. of S. F. Ry.	N. M. and Texas "Panhandle" N. of T. P. Ry. and Okla. W. of 100th Meridian and Northward.	Texas Mountain Region W. of Pecos River.
Headlight	· x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
Moore Early	x		X	x			- 1	X	X
Manito	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
President. Green Mountain.	X		X				-	X	x
Brilliant	X	x	x	x	X	x	X	X	X
Campbell Early	x		x					x	X
Wapanuka Delaware	X	X	X		X		X	X	x
Brighton	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X
Lukfata		X	x	x	X	X	X	X	X
Hidalgo Bell	X	X	x			x	X	X	X
Salem	X	1	X	x	x	x	X	X	X
R. W. Munson.	X		x	X	X	x	X	X	X
Agawam	x	1	x	X	x	x	X	X	x
Moore Diamond. Beacon	X		X					X	x
Concord	·X		X X	X	X			X	X
Hernito	X		X					X	X
Niagara Cloeta	X		x		X			X	x
Captain	X	x	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Xlnta	X		X	X	X		x	X	X
Amethyst	X	x			x	x	X	x	X
Mericadel	X	X	x	X	x	x	x	x	x
Krause Hermann Jaeger	X	x	X		·X	x	X	X	X
Hermann Jaeger Champanel America	Α.	x	X	X	X		X	X	X
America	x	1	x	X	x			x	
BaileyAtoka	X		X	X	X	X	x	x	x
Valhallah	X	X	X	. X	X	x	X	X	
Manson	X	1	X	X	Α.	Δ.	X	X	x
Ben Hur	x		X	X	x	x	x	x	x
Wetumka Triumph	X	1	X	X		X	x	x	x
Armalaga	x	x	X	x	x	X X	X	x	x
Gold Coin	x	1 4	x	x	.д.	Δ.	A	X	x
Catawba	X	1	x		0		x	x	X
Blondin	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Augustina	X	x	X	X	X	x	x	x	X
Aenia	x	X		i	x	x	X	x	X X
Husmann Carman	X				x	x	X	x	x
Kiowa	X		X	X	X X	x	x	x	X
Kiowa Lenoir (Jacquez)	X	x	A .	^	X	x	X		X
Amerbonte Herbemont	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		X
Muench	x	x	1]	x	x	X		X
Albania	X		X	x	X X	x	X X	X	x
Fern	X	i	x	x	X	x	X	x	X
Marguerite. Scuppernong and other Muscadine varieties	X	1	x	x	х			x	x
Vinifera Varieties (page 24)	X	-	x	x	x	-			-
	1 A	x	1	1		x	x	1	X

THE CREAM OF THE MUNSON GRAPES

THE BEST FORTY-TWO SELECTED OUT OF SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND VARIETIES PRODUCED BY T. V. MUNSON IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

In the following list the varieties are named in their alphabetical order, and not in the order of ripening, as in the Standard List: however, the time of ripening is stated with each variety, and in comparison with other well-known varieties. All the varieties in this list will be found on page 13, named in the order of ripening.

As these varieties become more and more extensively planted, cultivated and tested thruout the country, their great value becomes more apparent and better known, and nothing but praise is given them, and they are now rapidly taking the place of the better old varieties. With these varieties we have held the field in market against all comers while the old standard varieties were in season, and we have had the field entirely to ourselves with the later varieties after the standard varieties were all gone—two months or more here. To select wisely for each soil and region, consult table on page 13.

All the varieties possessing Post Oak blood, in order to get best results in cropping, should be treated

All the varieties possessing Post Oak blood, in order to get best results in cropping, should be treated the same as Herbemont, that is, plant wide apart, as much as twelve to sixteen feet in the rows, and have long arm pruning. They do especially well upon the Munson Canopy Trellis, mentioned in Husmann's American Grape Growing, page 64. Distance apart to plant and kind of pruning required for best results are mentioned with each variety.

PRICES

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of Catalog.

VARIETIES (Described on pages 15 to 23)		Packed f. o. b. Denison			Packed Prepaid to your Depot		
		Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100	
Albania Atoka Amberbonte America America Amethyst Armalaga Augustina Bailey Beacon Bell Ben Hur Blondin Brilliant Captain Carman Champanel Cloeta Extra Fern Munson Gold Coin Headlight Hermann Jaeger Hernito Hidalgo Hushaia Manito Manson Marguerite Manson Marguerite Mericadel Muench Neva President R. W. Munson Valhallah Wetumka Wapanuka Wine King Xenia Xinta	\$0 25 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	\$2 50 2 00 2 50 2 00 2 50 3 00 9 00 2 75 2 50 3 50 1 25 2 50 1 25 1 20 2 25 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3	\$18 00 14 00 18 00 7 00 20 00 7 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 25 00 6 00 30 00 7 00 15 00 15 00 16 00 12 00 10 00 15 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 11 00 12 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 11 00 12 00 12 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00	\$0 30 25 35 1 000 20 25 35 1 000 20 20 25 25 35 35 40 1 000 20 20 25 25 25 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	\$2 75 2 25 2 25 3 000 3 000 3 000 3 000 3 000 3 000 3 000 3 000 2 75 4 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1	\$19 00 15 00 19 00 8 00 21 00 21 00 22 00 10 00 25 00 7 00 30 00 80 00 17 00 16 00 13 00 13 00 13 00 11 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00	

DESCRIPTIONS—See prices on page 14

ALBANIA. Parentage. — Post Oak x Norton x Herbemont. Cluster large to very large, shouldered; berry medium, translucent white; skin thin and tough; pulp very tender and juicy, sprightly, with Herbemont character, but sweeter; very vigorous and prolific; uses, late market, table and white wine. Late ripening with Fern, will remain on until frost; the latest white grape in cultivation.

ATOKA. (America x Delaware.) Growth vigorous. Cluster large, slightly conical to nearly cylindrical, often with short shoulder, fairly compact. Berries persistent, small to medium, globular, dark purplish red, with little bloom; skin thin and sufficiently tough, never cracks; pulp juicy, tender, very sprightly and agreeable when ripened, easily freeing the seeds; rich both in sugar and in acid; quality pure and fine, sells readily in the market, and gives satisfaction. Resists disease and climatic changes excellently. Adapted South and North. 10 to 12 feet apart. Long arm pruning.

AMERBONTE. Hybrid of America with Herbemont. Cluster very large; berry small to medium, larger than Herbemont; color clear, dark red, beautiful, thin, tough skin; tender, melting pulp, juicy and fine quality; vigorous and prolific. Far more resistant to diseases than Herbemont. Ripe with Herbemont. A much more valuable grape. Hardy as far north as St. Louis. 12 to 14 feet apart.

AMERICA. (Seedling of Jaeger, No. 70.) Growth very strong. Cluster conical, sufficiently compact. Berries very persistent, medium size, globular, black with little bloom, and scatteringly dotted jet black with white speck in center of dots; skin thin and tender, but does not crack; pulp melting, juicy, easily freeing the slender seeds, when fully ripe very rich in sugar; also rich in agreeable acid; possesses a very distinct peculiar flavor, much liked by some; not "foxy," making a good combination market and wine grape. A very good port wine has been made from it without "fortifying." Ripens at Denison, Texas, July 20th to August 1st, a little after Concord, and always evenly. Very prolific with long arm pruning and when pollenized by other varieties, as it does not thoroughly pollenize itself. Beacon is a good mate. Endures the severest drouth with ease. Has passed through 27 degrees below zero without damage. Not attacked by mildew, rot or leaf folder, and has given excellent results in California as a resistant graft stock for Vinifera varieties. Adapted South and North. Plant 12 to 14 feet apart.

AMETHYST. Parentage—Delago x Brilliant. Cluster medium; berry large, clear red, with delicate bloom; skin thin and tough; pulp tender, quality the best. Uses, market, table, white wine. Medium season, with Concord. Plant 8 feet apart, short arm. Requires spraying

ARMALAGA. A hybrid of Armlong (which is a hybrid of native Post-Oak grape with Black Eagle) and Malaga. The vine is very vigorous and healthy. Flower perfect. Cluster large and compact. Berry large, yellowish green, persistent to cluster. In quality equal to the best foreign grapes. This promises to be very valuable in all of the drier portions of the southwest as it is much hardier than pure Vinifera kinds. Its fruit would be taken by any one not acquainted with native blood as a pure foreign grape and will sell equally well with such, while the vine is immensely superior to any of the foreign.

AUGUSTINA. Combination of Delaware, Goethe, Brilliant. Cluster large; berry very large, translucent carmine red, very handsome; skin thin and tough; pulp meaty, tender and juicy, quality the best, with very delicious characteristic flavor. Good grower, very prolific. Table, market, white wine. Season very late, after Catawba. Plant 8 feet, short arm pruning. Spray.

BAILEY. (Big Berry Post-Oak x Triumph.) Growth strong. Clusters large to very large, cylindrical or often branching, generally compact. Berries persistent, large, black, with little bloom; skin thin and tough, never cracking; pulp meaty, but not tough, juicy, sprightly, of pure very good quality, considerably above Concord; seeds readily parting from pulp. Ripe July 10 to 30. A valuable market grape, easily superseding Concord, especially in South-Central and Southwest Texas, where it has done remarkably well. Plant 10 to 12 feet apart; medium to long pruning.

BEACON. (Big Berry Post-Oak x Concord.) Growth medium in South Texas, becoming stronger in North Texas to very strong in Missouri. Very prolific, of large cylindrical clusters, often shouldered, moderately compact. Berries as large or larger than Concord, black, with rather heavy white bloom, hang to cluster about equally well with Concord, but not so well as Bailey;

skin a little tougher than Concord, never cracks; pulp rather more tender than Concord, very juicy, sprightly and of a very similar flavor to Concord; rather more agreeable; seeds readily leave the pulp. Ripe here July 15 to 25. The vines have continuously borne very heavily and endured the climatic hardships well in Texas and in Missouri and Illinois, passing 27 degrees below zero at Palmyra, Missouri, in the grounds of Dr. Jaudon, and bore heavily the following season. Adapted South and North. Dr. B. A. Jaudon says that Beacon and Fern are the best two grapes in cultivation for his region, near Quincy, Ill. Plant 8 to 10 feet apart.

BELL. A hybrid of Elvira with Delaware. Vine vigorous, healthy, free from mildew and leaf-folder, very hardy, a good, sure producer; cluster medium, cylindrical, often with a shoulder, fairly compact; berry medium, round, greenish yellow, rarely attacked with black rot; skin thin, sufficiently tough to prevent cracking under ordinary weather changes; pulp rather tender, juicy, very sweet and agreeably flavored; ripens just before Concord. We consider it a superior Grape to the Green Mountain. Successful in Texas northward. Have received very flattering testimonials of this grape.

BEN HUR. Parentage a combination of Post Oak grape with Norton and Herbemont. Vine very vigorous. very prolific, free from rot and mildew; cluster large; berry little under medium, black, persistent; pulp very tender, juicy, sprightly, sweet. We consider this one of the most valuable of American wine grapes. Those who like the Le Noir grape will like this, as it has all the good qualities of the Le Noir without its tendency to rot or mildew. Medium to long arm pruning. 10 feet apart.

BLONDIN. Combination of Ten-Dollar-Prize-Post-Oak, Norton Virginia and Herbemont. Cluster large, compact, shouldered; berry medium, white translucent; skin very thin and tough; pulp very tender, juicy, sprightly, quality excellent, nearly best. Very vigorous, prolific. Late, with Triumph and Catawba in season. Very valuable as a late market and white wine grape. 10 feet, medium pruning.

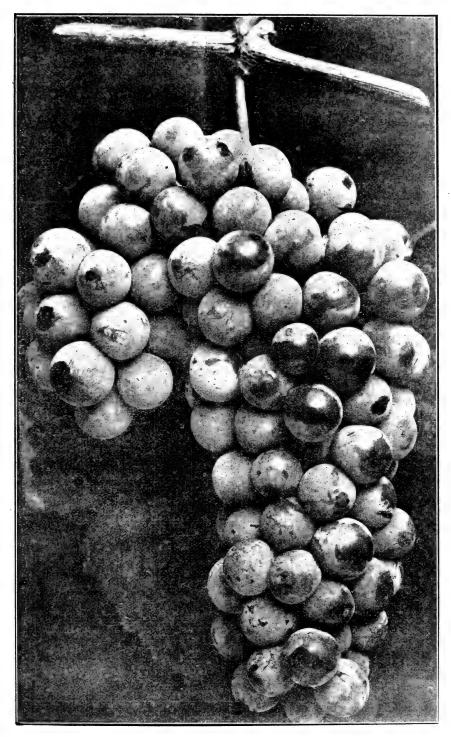
BRILLIANT. (Lindley x Delaware.) Growth strong. Vine endures winters anywhere up to 15 degrees below zero. Endures Texas climate well. Clusters large, cylindrical, or somewhat conical, often shouldered, open to compact. Berries large, globular, light to dark red, translucent, with a thin bloom, very handsome when well ripened;

skin thin, rather tender, but seldom cracks; pulp meaty, yet very tender, melting and delicious, usually preferred for table and eating fresh to Delaware, with which it outsells 5 to 10 cents per eight-pound basket in the markets where it is known. Seeds readily part from the pulp. Ripens just before the Delaware and yields on an average fully twice as much. It ships about equally as well or better than Concord. Its foliage is less attacked by mildew than Delaware, and spraying with Bordeaux mixture will entirely prevent this. Endures heat and drouth fairly well, much better than Concord. Making a fine record in Georgia, as well as in Texas. Adapted South and North. Fine reports of it from New York. 8 feet, short arm pruning.

CAPTAIN. Parentage—America crossed with R. W. Munson. See description of these. Cluster very large; long cylindrical, reaching ten to twelve inches; berry large, black with white bloom; skin thin; ships well; pulp tender, freeing seeds easily, quality nearly best, much better than Concord. Exceedingly vigorous and prolific. Uses, market, table, red wine. Medium season. 10 to 12 feet, medium pruning.

CARMAN. (Post-Oak No. 1 x Triumph.) Growth vigorous; foliage never attacked by leaf-folder or mildew; very prolific. Cluster large to very large, have reached two pounds in rare instances, shouldered or branched, conical, very compact. Berries persistent, medium, globular, black with thin bloom; skin thin and tough, never cracking; pulp meaty, firm, yet tender when fully ripe, of pure, rich quality, much superior to Concord; seeds easily leaving the pulp. Vines now 20 years old, have borne 17 heavy crops, show no signs of decline. Has always been one of the most profitable varieties with us and greatly praised in many sections of the South as far north as 40 degrees latitude. Ripe one to three weeks after Concord is gone. Will hang on the vines many days after becoming ripe without deteriorating. Plant 10 to 12 feet apart. Medium pruning.

CHAMPANEL. (V. Champini x Worden.) Growth rampant, exceedingly resistant to heat and drouth, growing well in limy black soils. Clusters large, conical, with long peduncle, rather open. Berries globular, large, black, with white bloom, persistent; skin thin, tough; pulp tender, juicy, very sprightly, acid unless well ripened, then quite agreeable; seeds rather large, easily leaving the pulp. Ripe about with Concord, which it resembles very much in cluster and berry. Does well in any soil, but valuable for black waxy lands of the South, where



BLONDIN-See page 16

few other varieties will grow. Ripens evenly and not given to cracking or dropping as is the Concord or Worden in the South. 10 to 12 feet. Long arm pruning.

CLOETA. Probably the best of all American black grapes. Parentage—America x R. W. Munson. Cluster large, berry large, black, handsome; skin thin, handles well; pulp tender, juicy, sprightly, far better quality than Concord. Vine very vigorous and prolific. Uses, market, table, red wine. Medium late, just after Concord. 10 to 14 feet, long pruning. Requires hot, dry weather to acquire high quality.

EXTRA. (Big Berry Post-Oak x Triumph.) Growth strong; cluster oblong to cylindrical, sometimes shouldered, moderately compact. Berries persistent, globular, medium to large, dark purple to black, with moderate bloom; skin thin, tough, never cracks; pulp tender, juicy, sprightly, agreeable, sweet; seeds easily parting from the pulp. Ripe July 25 to August 10. Does well in South Texas. An excellent market and wine grape. Mr. William Pfeffer of Santa Clara County, California, a wine-maker of reputation, writes in the "Pacific Tree and Vine":

"The Post Oak family of hybrids are most vigorous, good bearers, the best resistants, and make very fine wines. In fact, there is no Zinfandel, Mataro, or Carignan wines, not to name a long list of standards, that can equal a wine of Neva or of Big Extra, and no light claret as refreshing as one of Elvicand."

FERN MUNSON. (Post-Oak No. 1 x Catawba.) Growth very strong. Cluster medium to large with long peduncles. Berries globular, medium to large, very persistent; very dark purplish red to nearly black; skin thin, tough; pulp firm, but not tough; very juicy, sprightly, with very agreeable Catawba flavor when fully ripe; seeds leave the pulp readily. Ripens very late in August or early in September, and hangs on until frost if desired, becoming excellent in quality and giving full satisfaction in market. profitable, as it ripens when all old varieties Free from black rot. Has endured 27 degrees below zero and has borne well the following season. It endures drouth excellently. Adapted for the South and North to latitude 40 degrees. 10 to 14 feet, long pruning.

GOLD COIN. (Norton x Martha.) Growth medium. Cluster medium or above, ovate shouldered, proper degree of compactness. Always sets a crop of well-filled clusters; peduncle medium to long. Berries large, globular, yellowish when fully ripe, persistent;

skin thin, tough, never cracks, and rarely attacked by rot; pulp about same consistency as Concord, very juicy and exceedingly sweet; retains a little of the Martha flavor; liked by most persons. Very handsome in the basket and markets excellently; has always been very profitable. Ripens with Catawba; endures all extremes of climate well. Favorable reports of it from all parts of the South, and as far North as 40 degrees latitude. 8 to 10 feet. Medium arms.

HEADLIGHT. This remarkable variety, produced in 1895, is a combination of Delaware and Lindley. The berry is very persistent to the cluster, clear, translucent red, covered with a thin white bloom, and is very handsome. The skin is thin and tough, the pulp tender, melting and juicy, sprightly, highly flavored, very sweet, of the very best quality; seeds few; vine vigorous, healthy, prolific; the foliage is but little attacked by mildew, the fruit rarely ever attacked by rot. It will outyield and outsell Delaware by a large per cent, and is the earliest grape known to us. As a money-making market and table grape we consider this the most valuable among very early varieties that has ever been produced. 8 feet. Short arm pruning.

HERMANN JAEGER. (Post-Oak No. 1 x Herbemont.) Growth very strong, endures the Texas climate well. Clusters large to very large, shouldered, conical, very compact; peduncle short. Berries small to medium, black, persistent; skin thin, tough, does not crack; pulp tender, very juicy, easily freeing the seeds. Quality better than Concord. A profitable market and table grape. Ripens a week later than Concord. Not attacked to any extent by mildew, rot or leaf-folder. Valuable in Southwest Texas especially, and successful throughout the South. 10 to 12 feet, long arm.

HERNITO. A seedling of Roger's No. 44, Herbert. Vine very vigorous, healthy, with foliage similar to that of Concord, lendures the climate in Texas better than Concord but more specially recommended for northern states where something much better than Concord is desired.) Flowers perfect, cluster of medium size, compact; berry very large, black. Ripens with Concord and far superior to it; much more persistent to the cluster, never cracks and hence a much better shipper. Very prolific. An improvement upon the Herbert, which was regarded as Roger's best black hybrid.

HIDALGO. A combination of Delaware, Goethe and Lindley. Cluster large; berry large, yellowish white, skin thin and tough;



HEADLIGHT—See page 18

First variety of grapes to be exhibited from Texas at World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904. Exhibit made June 26, 1904.

pulp tender and melting, quality best; uses, table, market, white wine. Early, handsome, delicious. 8 feet, short arm pruning.

HUSMANN. (Armlong x Perry.) Combination of \$10 prize and No. 2 Post-Oak grapes, with Black Eagle and Herbemont. Growth vigorous, endures Texas climate well. Clusters very large, long, cylindrical, sometimes shouldered, on medium peduncles, compact. Berries medium size, globular, black, persistent; skin thin, delicate, yet tough; pulp melting, very juicy, sprightly, of high, pure flavor. More satisfactory by far_as a market and table grape than Herbemont, and excellent for red wine. Yery prolific, even on short arms. Ripens with Herbemont and belongs to same range of country. 10 feet.

KIOWA. (Jaeger 43 x Herbemont.) Growth very strong and healthy. Cluster large, cylindrical, shouldered, and sometimes branched; peduncle of medium length. Berries small to medium, a good size larger than the Herbemont; juice red. Rarely touched by rot. A good market and an excellent wine grape. Ripens after Herbemont a week. Requires wide planting and long pruning. 12 to 14 feet. Adapted for the South.

KRAUSE. This was produced from seed taken from sample clusters of a variety produced by Prof. E. W. Krause of Waco, Texas. Supposed to be a hybrid of Herbemont and Niagara. Vine is vigorous, usually healthy, slightly attacked by mildew in damp seasons. Very prolific of large handsome clusters of pearly white berries of medium to large size, of fine quality. Very handsome in basket and sells at highest price. Promises to be an exceedingly valuable grape for all of the southwest. We have named the variety in honor of Prof. Krause who did valuable work in hybridizing grapes.

LUKFATA. (V. Champini x Moore Early.) Growth strong. Endures heat, drouth and cold remarkably well. Succeeds in black, limy soils. Not injured by mildew. Cluster medium, ovate, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries globular, large, persistent; does not crack; pulp about same as Moore Early, more juicy and very sweet and agreeable. Ripens early and evenly. Sells in the market as well or better than Concord, and ships far better. Little attacked by rot. A good market and a fair table grape. Flowers have reflexed stamens, hence it must be grown near some variety with erect stamens flowering at same time, such as Ives; then it bears well. Plant 10 to 12 feet apart. Give long pruning.

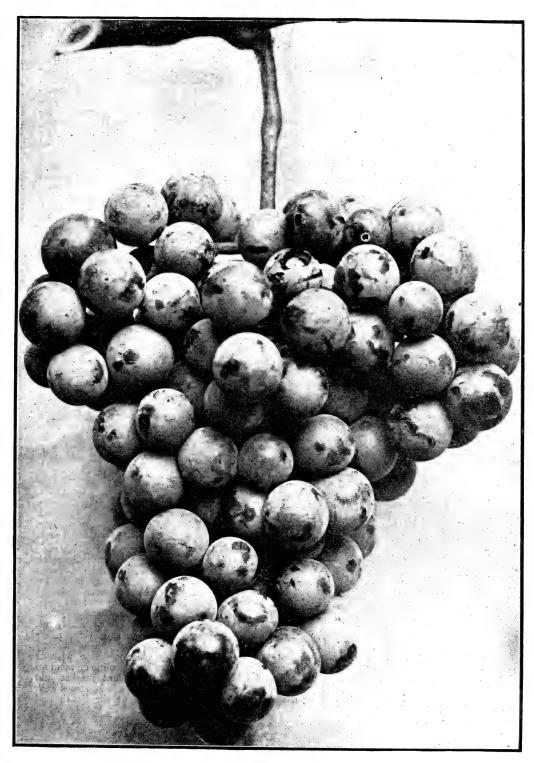
MANITO. (America x Brilliant.) Growth very similar to America, endures extremes of climate very well. Clusters long, cylindrical, rather open, with long peduncle; flowers perfect, bears well alone, very prolific; berries medium, globular, persistent, dark-purple, with white specks; very distinct and unique in appearance; skin thin and tough; pulp very tender, juicy, sweet and agreeable, parting from the seeds with ease. Ripens very early, about with Moore Early, packs beautifully and ships excellently. A very profitable market grape, also a good wine grape. Adapted for general North and South. 8 to 10 feet, medium arms.

MANSON. An exceedingly valuable white grape. A hybrid of R. W. Munson with Gold Coin, produced in 1899. Vigorous and productive; clusters large, berry above medium, of yellow color; skin thin and tough; pulp tender; quality excellent. Ripens late, with Triumph.

MARGUERITE. (Post-Oak No. 2 x Herbemont.) Growth very strong, not attacked by mildew, endures Texas climate perfectly. Clusters medium, cylindrical, shouldered, with short peduncle, compact. Berries a good size larger than Herbemont, globular, dark purple, persistent; skin thin and tough, never cracks; pulp tender, juicy, sprightly, about equal to Herbemont. Ripens some three weeks later than Herbemont, and hangs on through October and sells well in the market. It makes a fine white wine. A shy bearer on short arm pruning, but on long arms it bears heavily. Succeeds everywhere in the South. A splendid arbor grape. 14 to 16 feet.

MERICADEL. A hybrid of America with Delaware, produced in 1898. Vine very vigorous and very productive; cluster large, berry medium, purple, very persistent to cluster; skin thin and tough; pulp tender and meaty, of very best quality; fine for table and market. Ripens late, just after Concord. Doing finely in Florida and Southeastern part of United States. Pronounced of the best quality by many who have taken part in our "grape-tasting parties." Plant 8 feet apart, medium arms in pruning.

MUENCH. A hybrid of Neosho (a Missouri Post-Oak grape found by H. Jaeger) and Herbemont. Vine very vigorous and free from all diseases; cluster large to very large; berries above medium, purplish black; pulp very tender and meaty, of fine quality. Sells readily in the market, also fine for table. Well adapted to the South. Ripens very late, after Herbemont. Plant 10 feet, long arm pruning.



MUENCH-See page 20

NEVA. (Neosho, a variety of Post-Oak of Southwestern Missouri, crossed with Herbemont.) Vine vigorous, healthy and productive. Cluster long and very showy. Berry small to medium; color dark purple. A most excellent wine grape, as testified by expert wine growers. Ripens very late. Plant 12 feet, long arm.

PRESIDENT. Seedling of Roger's Herbert. Has a much better vine which is strong, healthy and prolific. Flower perfect. Cluster medium, compact; berry large, black, persistent, does not crack. Ripens with Moore's Early and of far more value in the South than that variety. Quality excellent, much better than Concord. Recommended for the latitude from Texas to 40 degrees north.

R. W. MUNSON. (Big Berry Post-Oak Triumph.) Growth strong. Clusters medium to large, cylindrical, often shouldered, peduncle medium. Berries, when well grown, medium to large, globular, persistent, black without bloom; skin never cracks; pulp tender, juicy and of a very good quality, better than Concord or Beacon. Ripe just before Concord. Gives good satisfaction on market. Bears heavily on long pruning and when pollinated by other erect-stamened varieties flowering at same time, its own pollen not being fully adequate, although its flowers are perfect. Concord and Brilliant good pollinators for it. Ships well. 10 to 12 feet apart. A. M. Bowman, of Salem, Va., after fruiting this variety, pronounces it the best American grape in vine and fruit.

VALHALLAH. A hybrid of Elvicand and Brilliant; that is, one-fourth Mustang, one-fourth Elvira, one-fourth Lindley and one-fourth Delaware. A very vigorous drouth-enduring, prolific vine, well suited for black lands and will endure Missouri winters. Cluster medium; berry large, bright clear red; thin, tough skin; tender, juicy pulp of quality nearly equaling Brilliant. Hangs on perfectly; never cracks or rots. Ripens about with Concord. 8 to 10 feet.

Medium pruning.

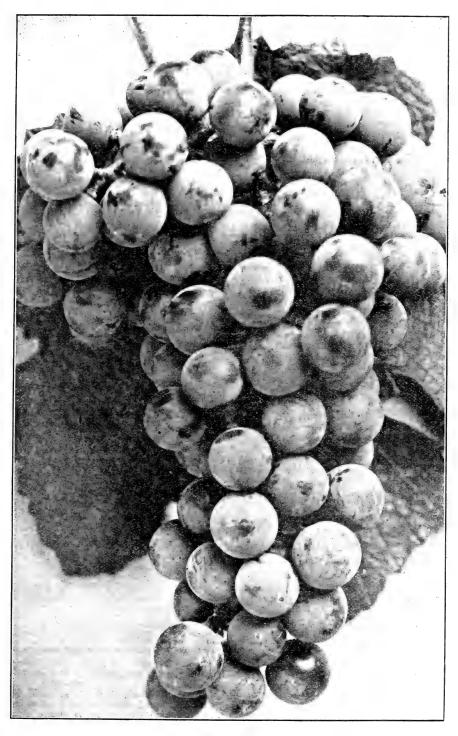
WETUMKA. (Elvira x Herbemont x Gold Coin.) Growth medium, healthy, withstands mildew and rot well. Clusters medium to large, ovate, sometimes shouldered; peduncle medium; berries large, globular, persistent, yellowish green; skin never cracks; pulp juicy; tender, freeing the seeds easily; quality better than Niagara. Ripe late after Concord is off. Bears heavily on short arms. A profitable market and table grape and will make an excellent white wine. 8 feet. Adapted for the South, and same range of Gold Coin.

WAPANUKA. (Rommel x Brilliant.) Growth medium to strong, equal with Concord, less attacked by mildew than Brilliant. Cluster medium to large, cylindrical, shouldered, properly compact; peduncle short to medium. Berries large, five eighths to seveneighths inch in diameter, globular, persistent, rich yellowish white, translucent; skin very thin and delicate, yet seldom cracks, and handles better than Rommel. Ripe about with Delaware. Far superior to Niagara and Green Mountain. For nearby market and table grape there is no other variety superior, if equal, to it. Very prolific, requires short pruning. Succeeds well North and South. Undoubtedly one of the best, if not the best, table and eating grape produced in the United States. Takes the place of the Rommel, it being superior to it, althothe Rommel is near the top for extra fine quality and flavor. Plant 8 feet.

WINE KING. A hybrid of Winona and America. Winona is a pure seedling of Norton Virginia, and quite an improvement on that celebrated variety, hence Wine King is a thorobred pure American blood of the finest wine properties and large enough in berry and cluster to make a good market grape. It has been sold in the market and gives excellent satisfaction. Produced in 1898. Cluster large, berry medium, black, very persistent. Skin thin, never cracks; pulp tender and juicy, rich and sprightly, intensely red juice. Seeds small. Very vigorous, prolific; free from all diseases. Will succeed from the Gulf to Michigan. Ripens just before Norton Virginia. Supersedes Hopkins and Norton Virginia. 10 to 12 feet, long arm.

XENIA. Parentage: Delaware, Goethe and Triumph. Clusters medium, compact, very large, white; skin thin and tough; pulp meaty, tender, sprightly, highly flavored, best. Good grower, prolific. Very late, with Fern or just before. 8 feet, short arm.

XLNTA. (America x R. W. Munson.) Growth strong. Clusters large, cylindrical, shouldered, with medium peduncle, fairly compact, unless not well pollenized, then loose; flowers have reflex stamens and perfect-flowering kinds should be planted near, such as Brilliant, Delaware or Gold Coin. Berries medium to large, globular, persistent, black, with little bloom; skin thin, never cracks; pulp meaty, tender and of a very agreeable, sprightly quality. Ripe with or later than Concord. Very prolific on medium to long pruning; an excellent market and wine grape. Endures climatic extremes well. 10 feet. Adapted thruout the South and North to the Ohio river.



R. W. MUNSON—See page 22

Combination of Texas Post-Oak Grape with Concord and Muscat. Ripens just before Concord, and of much better quality. Black.

EUROPEAN (VINIFERA) VARIETIES

Plant 8 feet apart in rows, with rows 9 feet apart, requiring 605 vines per acre. Read Fungi and Fungicides, \$1.00.

PRICES

·			Per 100
Packed on cars at Denison	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$7.00
Packed and prepaid to your depot			

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

These succeed in far South and West Texas, especially with irrigation, equally as well as in California but fail entirely in Central and East Texas, owing to phylloxera, rot, mildew, etc.; but by grafting on resistant roots and spraying with Bordeaux mixture, succeed in all but extreme North Texas, and with winter protection can be fruited there.

We have in our vineyard, on sandy soil, the following list, growing and fruiting successfully, selected from among a large number of the finest French, Spanish, Hungarian, Italian, Sicilian and Persian varieties. Some are of recent importation. We have no grafted vines for sale, but can supply cuttings of the best resistant stocks for the South and California by mail at \$2 per 100.

FEHER SZAGOS. (Hungarian.) vigorous, healthy; Persian type; cluster very large; berry cylindrical, ellipsoidal, curved like Cornichon; white, meaty, very fine; table, market, raisin.

FLAME TOKAY. A very vigorous prolific; large cluster and very large berry; bright pink; very meaty and firm. Fine quality when fully ripe. A famous commercial variety for long shipments.

(Spanish.) Vigorous healthy; cluster very large; berry large, meaty, ovate, white; table, market, raisin.

PERLE OF ANVERS. Large compound clusters; very large yellowish white berries of highest quality. Late.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. Large cluster and berry, white; of the finest quality for table and raisins; for market and canning.

SAUVIGNON JAUNE. (French.) Vigorous, healthy; cluster large, compact; berry medium, yellow, meaty, tender, early; table, white wine.

SWEETWATER. Very early; large cluster; medium berry, beautiful pearly yellowish white. Very prolific. Of good cluster; medium berry, beautiful quality.

PENSÉ. (Thompson's seedless.) cluster, prolific; berry medium, white. The leading seedless grape of commerce.

VERDELHO. (French.) Vigorous, healthy; cluster large; berry large, ovate, yellowish, meaty, juicy; table, market.

VIOLET ČHASSELAS. (French.) orous; cluster large; berry large, ovate, violet, beautiful, superb quality; table, market, wine.

SOUTHERN MUSCADINES

Succeed in deep, rich soil thruout the South; require much trellis room. Plant 16 feet apart in vineyard rows; prune early after leaves fall.

THOMAS. Very large, black; good wine. SCUPPERNONG. Large, brownish yellow; good wine. .

The above varieties, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12, f. o. b. at Denison; 16c each; \$1.50 per

MALE MUSCADINES. If planted near the former two and the hybrid varieties named below renders them very fruitful anywhere in the South. Without such pollinators planted near by they are unfruitful. 25c each. One male vine is sufficient for six or eight bearing vines.

The two varieties following are hybrids of the well-known Scuppernong Grape. They are very vigorous, prolific, excellent in quality and larger in clusters than any of the Muscadine varieties heretofore known. They are absolutely free from rot and mildew, and will succeed anywhere in the Southern States and California. Like the Scuppernong, they require male vine flowering at the same time, growing near to render them fruitful.

Price, per vine, prepaid, 50c each; \$4.00 per 12 f. o. b., or prepaid.

SAN JACINTO. Similar in berry and cluster to La Salle, the cluster being from two to three times the size of Scuppernong cluster; the quality is still better than La Salle. Ripens one to two weeks later than Scuppernong. Exceedingly prolific.

LA SALLE. Very large berry, black; thin skin; tender pulp for this class of grapes; quality equal to or better than Scuppernong. Ripens the earliest of any of this class.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS—Third Generation of Scuppernong Hybrids

The four following varieties are selections from a large number of hybrid varieties of San Jacinto, that is of Scuppernong in the third generation. In these we have greatly improved on San Jacinto so that we now have black, red and white varieties of this species entirely free from disease, vastly sweeter and richer than Scuppernong with thinner skin, more tender pulp and smaller seeds, making another big step in providing all the South, to its southernmost limits, with the finest, most delicious, beautiful and prolific of the Muscadine, so cherished by every Southerner. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 12.

SANALBA. Hybrid of San Jacinto and Brilliant. Larger cluster than Scuppernong; about the size of San Jacinto; large white berry, thin skin, pulp tender, quality fine; the richest in sugar of any variety of this class yet produced, having 92 degrees of sweetness when Scuppernong had only 65 degrees. Very vigorous, prolific.

SANRUBRA. Same parentage as Sanalba, but clear, translucent red; cluster about the same size as in San Jacinto; four to five times as large as in Scuppernong; berry not quite so large as Scuppernong; much more persistent to cluster; skin quite thin, but never cracking; pulp melting and of best quality. Nearly as sweet as Sanalba; a great acquisition. Very vigorous and productive.

SANMELASKA. Same parentage as Sanalba, with somewhat larger berries than Sanrubra, which are black; cluster as large or larger than San Jacinto; of excellent quality; 81 degrees sugar when Scuppernong was 65. Very vigorous and prolific. Best black of this class.

SANMONTA. Parentage San Jacinto x Herbemont; cluster as large or larger than Sanmelaska, sometimes having 30 or 40 berries, which are black and a size larger than Herbemont; skin thin and pulp very juicy, melting, of fine sprightly quality, seeds small; vine exceedingly prolific and vigorous; promises to be a great wine grape of this class; when Scuppernong is 65 sweetness, San Jacinto is 76 and Sanmonta 77.

PECAN TREES

Grafted trees from the choicest varieties, such as Stuart, Schley, Frotcher, Van Deman. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per dozen; \$75.00 per 100; on cars here.

HEDGING PLANTS

VARIETIES AND DESCRIPTIONS		F. O. B. Denison			Prepaid, if in orders of not less than \$5.00			
VARIETIES AND DESCRIPTIONS	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100		
CALIFORNIA PRIVET. One of the most popular; used for screening or hedging purposes around yards and lawns; also splendid for single specimens. Nearly evergreen. 1 year, 1 to 2 feet	\$0 10 10	\$0 75 1 00	\$4 00 6 00	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$5 00 7 00		
down, does not exhaust soil any great distance away. Has proven perfectly hardy at 15 degrees below zero. In spring is full of beautiful white flowers and full of yellow fruit in fall. It is easily transplanted.								
1 to 2 feet	10 08	75 50	5 00 4 00	15 10	1 00 65	6 00 5 00		

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Your chief happiness lies in the growing ornaments sur-	PRICES							
rounding your home. Such ornaments refine and purify. Neglect them not. Plant 20 to 25 feet on sidewalks; 25 to 30 feet apart in yards and parks. Read Waugh's Practical Landscape Gardening. Price, 50c.		B. Den	ison		Prepaid			
See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of Catalog.	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100		
AMERICAN ELM. Large-leaf elm, healthy, quick growth, long-lived. A desirable shade tree in every way. Sizes: 3 to 4 feet	\$0 10 20 25 35	\$1 00 2 00 2 50 3 50	\$7 00 12 00 16 00 25 00	\$0 15 25 30 50	\$1 25 2 50 3 00 5 00	\$8 00 14 00 20 00 35 00		
BLACK LOCUST. (Sweet Locust.) A splendid dry climate shade ornamental or grove tree. Every prairie farm should have a grove of this for shade and fence posts. 2 to 3 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 4 to 6 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 8 to 10 feet. DOGWOOD. Large white flowering, This most beautiful large shrub or small tree, native of the timbered sections of Eastern Texas. has remained greatly neglected by those	08 10 15 20 25	75 1 00 1 50 2 00 2 50	4 00 6 00 9 00 12 00 18 00	10 15 20 25 30	1 00 1 25 2 00 2 50 3 50	5 00 7 00 12 00 16 00 25 00		
Eastern Texas, has remained greatly neglected by those who decorate their grounds with trees and shrubs. The cause of this is probably the difficulty of transplanting the tree direct from the woods. The nursery-grown trees are readily transplanted. There are few trees more striking and lovely than the Dogwood in spring with its large profuse snow-white flowers and its bright scarlet berries in fall and winter: besides the tree is very pretty as a spreading shade tree. 2 to 3 feet. 3 to 4 feet.		1 00 1 50	8 00 12 00	15 20	1 25 2 00	9 00 13 00		
winter: besides the tree is very pretty as a spreading shade tree. 2 to 3 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 4 to 6 feet. 6 to 8 feet. MAPLE—Soft or Silver. The best; a favorite; quick, handsome, beautiful scarlet in fall. Have a fine stock. 3 to 4 feet. 4 to 6 feet.	20 25	2 00 2 50	16 00 20 00	25 30	2 00 2 50 3 00	18 00 25 00		
6 to 8 feet 8 to 10 feet 10 to 14—114 to 114 caliper 10 to 14—114 to 115 10 to 14—115 to 2, heavy	20 25 35 50 1 00	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	6 00 10 00 15 00 20 00 30 00 40 00	15 20 25 35 60 80 2 00	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 25 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	7 00 12 00 20 00 30 00 50 00 65 00		
maple, but turns to a deeper scarlet in fall, more desirable for a yard than a street tree. 3 or 4 feet	15 20 25 35	1 50 2 00 2 50 3 50	12 00 15 00 20 00 25 00	20 25 30 50	2 00 2 50 3 50 5 00	13 00 17 00 25 00 35 00		
RED BUD. (Judas Tree.) A very pretty ornamental tree. Blooms very early in spring, full of pinkish-red flowers, handsome foliage. 1 to 2 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 3 to 4 feet.		1 50 2 00 2 50		20 25 30	1 75 2 50 3 00			
SYCAMORE. Quick, hardy, long-lived, no disease. Very symmetrical in growth. 3 to 4 feet	10 15 20 30 50 1 00 up	1 00 1 50 2 00 3 00 5 00	8 00 12 00 15 00 24 00 40 00	15 20 25 50 75 2 00 up	1 50 2 00 2 75 5 00 8 00	9 00 14 00 20 00 40 00 65 00		
VITUS AGNUS-CASTUS INCISA. (Mint Tree.) A remarkable perpetual-flowering small tree; hardy thruout the South, producing innumerable spikes of rich blue, highly-scented, mint-like flowers, much liked by bees. The leaves are divided like a hand, into five to seven finger-like leaflets. 1 year. YELLOW POPLAR. (Tulip Tree.) A very handsome,	25	2 50 3 50	* * * * * * .	30 50	3 00 5 00			
2 year. YELLOW POPLAR. (Tulip Tree.) A very handsome, straight, symmetrical tree. Long-lived after once established. In transplanting be particular to see that the roots are never exposed to drying air long. 2 to 3 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 4 to 6 feet. 6 to 8 feet. 8 to 10 feet. 10 to 12—1 to 1½ in. 10 to 12 feet—1½ to 2 in.	10 15 20 25 40 75 1 to 2	1 00 1 50 2 00 2 50 3 50 7 50 10 to 20	7 00 10 00 16 00 20 00 32 00 60 00	12 20 25 35 60 1 25 2 00 up	1 25 2 00 2 50 3 50 6 00 13 00 20. up	8 00 12 00 20 00 30 00 50 00 120 00		

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES—(Continued)

Your chief happiness lies in the growing ornaments surrounding your home. Such ornaments refine and purify.		I KICES							
Neglect them not. Plant 20 to 25 feet on sidewalks; 25 to 30 feet apart in yards and parks. Read Waugh's Practical Landscape Gardening. Price, 50c.	i .). B. Dei	nison		i				
See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18 page		Each Doz.		Each	Doz.	100			
MALE RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Non-fruiting. An excéllent round-headed shade tree, well adapted for street planting. 3 to 4 feet 4 to 6 feet 6 to 8 feet WEEPING MULBERRY. Have the heads from 3 to 5 feet from the ground from which the branches droop downward. However, the height at which one desires the tree to head can be regulated by pruning as the tree grows. 2 year.	15 25	\$1 00 1 50 2 50	\$8 00 12 00 20 00	\$0 15 20 35	\$1 40 2 00 3 50 6 00	\$17 00 15 00 30 00			

EVERGREENS

Prepaid prices are for orders of \$5.00 or more. See page 2.

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18.

VADIETIES AND DESCRIPTIONS). B. De	nison	Packed and Prepaid				
VARIETIES AND DESCRIPTIONS		Each Doz.		Each Doz.		Each	Doz.	100
CONE-BEARING CLASS ARBORVITAE. Golden Compacta, upright or pyramidal; a beautiful form. 6 to 12 inches. 1 to 2 feet. 2 to 3 feet. ROSEDALE HYBRID. A true hybrid of the Retinospora and the Golden Arborvitae in shape and the Retinospora in color and texture, except that it has a soft touch. 1 to 2 feet.	\$0 15 25 40	\$1 50 2 50 4 00 2 25	1	\$0 20 35 50	\$1 80 3 00 5 00	\$13 00 25 00 35 00		
6 to 12 inch	15		12 00	20	2 00	14 00		
BROAD-LEAVED CLASS EVERGREEN TREE BOX. A splendid perfectly hardy evergreen shrub; excellent for cemetery planting and for ornamental screens and hedges. Valuable to plant along narrow walks and in small beds, as it is a very slow grower. 6 inches to 1 foot. 1 to 2 feet. EUNOYAMUS JAPONICA. Resembles the Tree Box in appearance, only grows faster and has larger leaves. Suitable for lining walks, planting in clumps, or as single specimens. Have two varieties: The solid green and the variegated white and green leaf. 6 inches to 1 foot. 1 to 2 feet.	15 25 15 25.	1 25	10 00 18 00 10 00 18 00	20 30 20 30	1 75 3 00 1 50 3 00	12 00 21 00 12 00 20 00		
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. The grandest of all evergreens and flowering trees. Has large, glossy, bright green leaves. Succeeds thruout Texas and Indian Territory, as well as in other Southern States. By clipping off all but a few of the tip leaves when taken up, and treated as in our handling, they are readily transplanted. We do not clip the leaves off unless so instructed. 6 inches to 1 foot. 1 to 2 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	15 25 50 75 1 00	1 50 2 50	10 00 18 00 30 00 50 00 80 00	20 30 60 1 00 1 50	1 75 3 00 5 00 9 00 14 00	11 00 20 00 35 00 60 00 120 00		
CAPE JESSAMINE. A very handsome shrub of glossy evergreen leaves. Blooms in May and sometimes thruout the summer and fall, exquisitely beautiful, fragrant camelia-like, pearly double white flowers, hardy from Red River Southward. Nice 1 year plants.	25		20 00	30	2 75	22 00		

ORNAMENTAL VINES

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

-			Per 100
Packed and f. o. b. Denison	.\$0.20	\$ 2.2 5	\$15.00
Packed and prepaid	25	2.50	17.00

CLIMBING ROSES. See list under Roses.

CLIMATIS PANCULATA. The vine one of the hardiest for the South. Blooms July and August and completely covers itself with white flowers, very fragrant, very desirable.

HONEYSUCKLE, CHINESE EVERGREEN. Foliage light green, dense, rapid grower; flowers white and buff.

HONEYSUCKLE, FUCHSIA LEAVED. Of the coral type, vine upright, flowers red on outside of corolla with yellow inside, perpetual bloomer, very fragrant, generally evergreen, one of the best climbers. Foliage dark green. HONEYSUCKLE, HALLS. Flowers very fragrant, white in opening, becoming buff. Very profuse, perpetual from early spring until fall; evergreen.

HONEYSUCKLE, YELLOW TRUMPET. With yellow flowers.

TRUMPET CREEPER. A stout, woody, handsome vine, with compound leaves and perpetual, waxy, large, tubular orange flowers in clusters; fine to ornament outhouses, tree bodies, etc., as it climbs by aerial roots.

WISTARIA. American purple. Hardy; fine for arbors, porch screens, etc. Profuse in early spring.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

VARIETIES AND DESCRIPTIONS		f. o. b. ison	Packe Pre	ed and paid
VARIETIES AND DESCRIPTIONS	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
ALTHEA, DOUBLE WHITE. (Rose of Sharon.) Upright, large double flowers; blooms in midsummer. ALTHEA, DOUBLE RED. ALTHEA, DUCHESS DE BRABANT. Pretty rosy red, of dwarfish growth ALTHEA BANNER. Large flowers, clear rosy pink striped with crimson ALTHEA BANNER. Large flowers, clear rosy pink striped with crimson ALTHEA PEARLE. Profuse white CRAPE-MYRTLE. Imperial Pink and Crimson; splendid summer bloom-	\$0 25 25 50 35 40	\$2 50 2 50 5 00 3 50 4 00 3 50	\$0 30 30 50 40 50 40	\$3 00 3 00 5 00 4 00 4 50 4 00
ers, grow to be large shrubs: hardy as far north as Kansas	25	2 25	. 30	2 75
CRAPE-MYRILE. White: a little more spreading in habit than the pink or crimson: fine summer bloomer. DEUTZIA CRENATA. Upright shrub; easy to grow and transplant,	35	4 00	40	4 50
double pink; blooms early	15	1 50	20	1 75
DEUTZIA WATSONII. (Syn. Pride of Rochester.) Very double, pure white, profuse; finest of all deutzias; upright growth	15	1 50	20	1 75
blooming profusely from spring on all through the summer, even in the hottest weather. Flowers tubular, 1 to 2 inches long; very desirable for				
large yards. Have purple	25	2 50	30	3 00
of small flowerlets. Quite fragrant. PYRUS JAPONICA. (Scarlet or Japan Quince, Devil's Fire.) A gorgeous	20	2 00	25	2 25
sight of fiery red flowers very early in spring; in full bloom before leaves come out. Fine for single specimen, screen or hedge	15	1 50	20	1 80
and Austin	20	2 00	25	2 50
spirea billardii. Upright shrub, rose-pink colored spikes; very pretty and effective in bouquets; profuse, blooms most of summer Spirea reevesii. (Bridal Wreath.) Large round clusters of pure white double flowers that nearly cover the plant; blooms in early spring.	15	1 50	20	1 75
More desirable than the Snowball shrub	25	2 25	30	2 75
SPIREA ARGENTEA. A good mate for the Billardii as the spikes of flowers are the same shape of the Billardii, only the Argentea is white	15	1 75	20	2 00
SPIREA BLUE. (Japanese.) Compact, profuse, full of sky blue flowers in mid-summer, sweet	25	2 50	30	3 00
SPIREA VAN HOUTE. Immense bloomer, pure snow-white flowers borner in plume-shaped clusters. SPIREA EVA RATHKE. SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA. Snow white double flowerlets, covering all of the	25	2 50 2 50	30 30	3 00 3 00
hranches were early	1 95	2 00	30	2 50
SPIREA THUMBERGII. Foliage very fine. Flowers white. Produces a fountain-like effect. Blooms early. SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. One of the best; a very free and perpetua	25	2 25	30	2 75
flowering, compact shrub, with bright crimson flowers borne in dense clusters, resembling Lantana flowers.	9	2 50	30	2 75

PERENNIALS—For Bedding

PRICES

Each Each Per 12 \$1 00 | Packed and prepaid.....\$0 12 Packed f. o. b \$0 10 \$1 25

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

IRIS.

The following list of English and German Iris are the very best out of a large list we have tested:

AMANDA. Outer petals streaked violet, inner petals lavender. Good grower and bloomer, late.

CHALCEDONY. Outer petals purplish violet; streaked; inner petals lavender-pale purple; medium size flowers, 4 to 5 inches. Late, profuse, good grower.

L'ELEGANTE. Outer petals dark violet, inner petals pale lavender, blotched with violet; large, 5 to 6 inches. Very vigorous, profuse, medium to late. Very attractive, showy.

LEONIDAS. Outer petals dark violet, inner petals violet. Darkest of all. Fair grower, late.

MARJOLIN. Outer petals streaked maroon, inner petals clear bright lemon yellow. Very late, good grower, profuse. Very showy, valuable.

TRIFLORA. Outer petals violet, inner petals lavender; large; very vigorous, profuse.

VICTOR LE NOIR. Outer petals velvety violet; inner petals white; large. Very attractive, showy; vigorous; late.

VICTORIA. Outer petals white, bordered with lavender penciling. Strong grower; earliest of all.

OTHER PERENNIALS

ZEBRA GRASS. The prettiest and most enduring of all grasses. Cross-striped with thin lines of white. Makes soft plumes in fall.

PAMPAS GRASS. A strong growing grass, producing fine white plumes for winter decoration.

ROSES

Read Henderson's Practical Floriculture. Price, \$1.50.

PRICES—Except Varieties Otherwise Noted

	Per 12	
Packed and f. o. b. Denison\$0.20	\$2.00	\$12.00
Packed and prepaid to your depot	2 50	15.00

See full explanation under paragraphs 17 and 18, page 2 of catalog.

STRONG, OPEN-GROUND, TWO-YEAR PLANTS

The following list includes the most superb varieties, both old and new. The plants are thrifty and

vigorous, growing in open ground.

All these have been in bloom thruout the season, and we know them to be strictly pure and true o name and description. Our roses always give the best of satisfaction.

EVERBLOOMING WHITE AND BLUSH

Strong, healthy, large, double, fine bud; delicate carmine blush.

CARNOT. Flesh-tinted white. Long beautiful bud, cupped, wax-like.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. Vigorous, profuse bloomer, with medium, very full, white flowers, with pink center.

THE QUEEN. Pure snow-white; sweet and fragrant; petals are thick; makes fine buds on long stems; good grower.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Pure white, fragrant; fine buds and flowers on long stems; profuse; strong grower.

WHITE COCHET. Identical in shape and habit with that splendid pink rose, Maman Cochet, except the color is white, changing to blush.

BUFF AND YELLOW

MAD. WELCHE. cream salmon center. A fine, rich, fragrant,

PERLE DES JARDINS. A fine, rich yellow. Flower very double and fragrant. Pretty bud.

ETOILE DE LYON. Rich, yellow, full, fragrant, pretty; profuse all summer, during hottest weather; good grower.

ROSES—(Continued)

PINK

BRIDESMAID. Sport of the Catherine Mermet; bright pink, beautiful bud; free bloomer.

LA FRANCE. Strong, upright, very large, full; delicate pink, sweet, profuse.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY. Habit of plant, shape and size of flower similar to that of La France, but more profuse and of deeper pink.

FRANCESKA KRUGER. Fine rich pink, creamy towards center; slightly penciled with deeper pink on outer petals. Healthy plant, great bloomer.

MAMAN COCHET. Rose or pink, shaded with salmon; profuse, fine bud and flower; strong grower; a very superior rose; one of the best for outdoor planting in Texas, also excellent for cut flowers.

PERNET TRIUMPH. Rich, dark, bright pink; large, beautiful bud on strong stem.

SCAPLET AND CRIMSON

METEOR. Large, clear, rich, dark crimson; profuse; strong grower, full.

MADAME MASSON. Strong and hardy; flowers large and profuse, very double; flowers dark crimson.

HARDY CLIMBERS

TENNESSEE BELLE. Good climber; medium, full; blush; in clusters; profuse in spring.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. One of the finest climbers; magnificent trusses of deep crimson flowers; makes a fine show as a climber and profuse bloomer.

CLIMBING PAUL NEYRON. Large flower, pink; constant. A superb variety, a fine companion for the next variety.

CLIMBING METEOR. A deep, double crimson climber. Constant in flower.

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE. Flowers borne in clusters and of same size and color as Clothilde Soupert. Hardy.

CLIMBING AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Most beautiful white bud, and flower equaling in beauty the bush Kaiserin Augusta Victoria; constant.

ROSES—NEWER VARIETIES

We have during the past season been growing and testing several of the very best of the more recent introductions of the finer varieties of roses, and after making the test, we offer the following varieties as being extra fine and are sure to give satisfaction in the South.

PRICES on the following Varieties of Roses

	Per 12
Packed and f. o. b. Denison\$0.35	\$3.50
Packed and prepaid	4.00

ANTOINE REVOIRE. Very handsome Camelia from. Outer petals almost white, gradually becoming flesh pink toward center; robust, healthy.

AURORA. Free blooming, clear pink pretty bud on long stem, excellent.

BALL OF SNOW. White in clusters, very double, fine climber, desirable.

BESSIE BROWN. Exceedingly handsome, petals recurving most gracefully, very delicate shade of shell pink or flesh.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Clear crimson scarlet, superb every way.

GENERAL McARTHUR. Bright crimson, a splendid rose.

HELEN GAMBIER. Light blush, nearly white when fully open, salmon center, very pretty.

HELEN GOULD. Very free, clear magenta red, quilled, very fine.

MILDRED GRANT. Delicate blush, very fine, waxy petals.

MRS. B. R. CANT. Very free, robust, long-bud, full, petals inside coppery, outside crimson.

PILLAR OF GOLD. Robust climbing habit, base of petals yellow with coppery pink extension, full and fine.

...ORDER SHEET...

1907-1908

Read carefully every paragraph on pages 1 and 2 of body of Catalog.

T. V. MUNSON & SON, DENISON, TEXAS:

Remember that the prepaid rates on single and dozen items are for orders of \$5 or more and within the States named on page 2 of Catalog, under "We Prepay Freight," which be sure to read.

**Tit is a distinct agreement between us and our customers that in any case where stock fails to come up to the specifications, we are liable only to replace stock or refund money received for goods in question. But no pains are spared to do a reliable business.

Please fill out blank with your order, and mail with remittance per postal or express order or draft

For the amount remitted herewith, \$.....please fill the following list, if your stock will permit. If some of the varieties ordered are out of stock, then please fill my order as follows: (Make a cross (x) before the one of the four numbered directions below which you wish us

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ORDER SHEET-Continued

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CAUTION.—Put list of Home Improvers on separate sheet of paper from that of your letter or order. Let your letter be separate from the order sheet, as this will avoid confusion. Above all, write plainly, especially your name and address.

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Pot Plants, Cut Flowers, Floral Designs

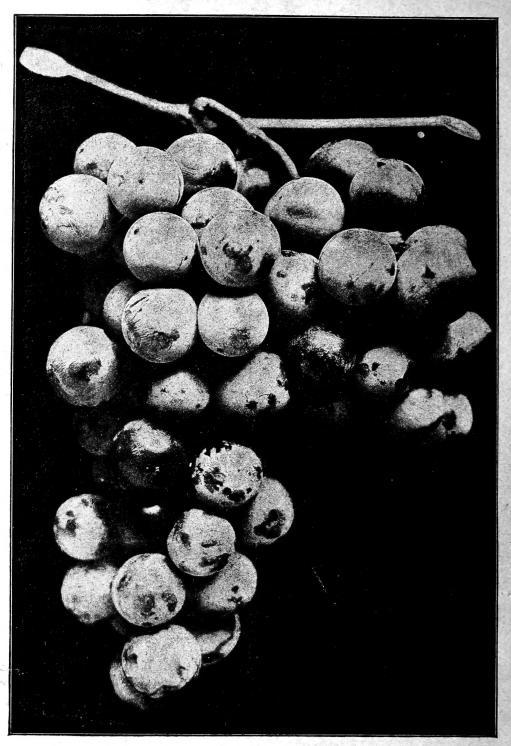
We do not have for sale any Cut Flowers or Greenhouse Plants, but same can be supplied from the Greenhouses adjoining the Nursery. Write separately to C. E. Majors, Florist in Charge, for information and particulars.

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If you will send us with your order the names and post office addresses of six of your neighbors who own and are improving their homes, we will put in with your order, if as much as \$2 or over, articles from our list, of your own selection, to the amount of 25 cents. For 12 such addresses, when order is \$3 or more, articles to the amount of 50 cents. This order does not extend to more than twelve addresses from one customer. Be sure to put the list of names on a separate paper from that of your letter or order, as the list goes to a different department.

Addresses

T. V. MUNSON & SON, Denison, Texas.



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